

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

CHINA



MAIL

Established 1845

No. 35247

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1952.

Price 20 Cents

Today's weather: Moderate SSW winds. Fair apart from scattered showers.

KOMET

THE SMALL CALCULATING MACHINE

Only HK\$175

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel: 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

De Gaulle In Danger

THE full impact of the rebellion staged by members of De Gaulle's Rally of the French People Party has still to be felt in the French Parliament. Much depends on whether the 50 "rebels" are prepared to stand by their decision to resign from the party, and if so, whether they will definitely align themselves with M. Pinay, the Premier. No matter how vehemently De Gaulle insists that his RPF will continue to be one of the country's principal political parties, the revolt by his own Parliamentary members constitutes a serious setback to the General's aspirations of becoming the "saviour of France." Ostensibly the explanation of the party split is a protest against the rigid discipline which its leader has imposed on members who have won election to the National Assembly; but a second contributing factor is probably dislike and fear of De Gaulle's pretension as a political dictator. One of De Gaulle's main demands is revision of the Constitution, but while he can obtain substantial popular support for this in principle, he has aroused widespread suspicion that what he is actually seeking is exceptional executive powers under a new constitution if and when he is in a position to assume political leadership of the country. It is this ambition which has influenced him in establishing a policy of non-co-operation with right wing moderates and centre parties, and of refusing to allow his Parliamentary adherents to associate themselves with coalition Cabinets.

SIGNS are becoming manifest that General De Gaulle has overplayed his hand and in consequence has forfeited the loyalty and support of a not-insignificant section of his followers. It remains to be seen whether the "revolt" will prove fatal to his party. The split, undoubtedly, is on a fundamental issue, for the authority of De Gaulle as party leader and formulator of policies is being challenged. Conceivably General De Gaulle did not appreciate the writing on the wall when a certain number of his supporters in the National Assembly disregarded party discipline and threw in their votes for M. Pinay when the Premier was fighting desperately for the survival of his Cabinet. But he must surely now be convinced that his policies and personal ambitions are deeply suspect within the party. Moreover, unless he can close the breach, the spell which he holds over a not inconsiderable proportion of the French electorate may be lost for all time. De Gaulle has as much need of a solid, unified party as the party has of a strong leader, and without an agreeable compromise on basic issues, both may well become lost to each other. For the RPF "rebels" the testing time will come when M. Pinay calls for his next confidence vote in the National Assembly. If the De Gaulle dissidents vote solidly for Pinay, they will be giving substance to their decision to leave the Party; yet so far as Pinay is concerned, he requires only that the 50 "rebels" refrain from voting against him to be assured of his position. Nevertheless, should these ex-De Gaulleists go into the lobby in open support of the Premier, his tenorship of office may well remain safe for an indefinite period. This is a possibility which General De Gaulle dare not fail to ignore.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

TENSION MOUNTS

Taft Leads In Unofficial Tabulation

Chicago, July 6. Critical State delegations which might tip the scales in the bitter Taft-Eisenhower fight were called into crucial caucuses today on the eve of the Republican presidential nominating convention.

The final hours before the convention was to open at 4.30 p.m. GMT Monday were a tense period of nose-counting by friends of Senator Robert Taft and General Dwight Eisenhower. It also was a time for State delegations to look over the field and perhaps decide who gets their vote when the roll is called.

The latest United Press tabulation of known first ballot preferences gave Taft 530 votes and Eisenhower 425, with the rest spread among "favourite ones" or uncommitted or unknown. It takes 604 votes to win the nomination.

The two top candidates, as well as dark horse hopefuls like Earl Warren, Governor of California, and Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, were on the scene to meet allies and take a personal hand in last-minute strategy.

Fireworks were certain in the early hours of Monday's opening session. The first test will come on the Eisenhower camp proposal to change the rules on the delegation contest in an effort to upset the pro-Taft ruling made this week by the Republican National Committee. Out of 96 delegate contests, the National Committee ruled 70 in Taft's favour and 20 for Eisenhower.

The General's backers demanded a rule change which would prevent contested delegates from voting on any dispute until their own right to the seats has been approved by the whole convention.

Senator Taft thinks they should be allowed to vote on all contests but their own.

The battle over the rules change generated almost as much heat as the crucial nomination struggle which some believed was reaching the point of serious damage to Republican prospects in the November election.

Eisenhower backers protested that, unless the rules were changed, the convention would be "rigged" in Taft's favour by "back room" politicians using "Iron Curtain" tactics.

CHAIRMAN'S PROMISE Representative Joseph Martin, who will serve as permanent chairman of the convention, called on General Eisenhower today to assure him of a "fair deal."

There was no such voluntary assurance, however, from Walter Hallahan of West Virginia, Taft's handpicked candidate for temporary chairman who may be in control when the first round is staged.

Mr. Martin, Republican leader in the House of Congress and a man of considerable influence in Republican affairs, was also reliably reported to have warned the Party chairman, Guy Gabrielson, that any "heavy-handed tactics" would hurt him in the autumn election. He was said to have stressed the same theme in talks with Mr. Hallahan and Henry Fletcher, convention Parliamentarian.

Elsewhere in the convention scene, Senator Taft has scheduled a full day of visiting delegates, press conferences and a speech before the National Federation of Young Republican Clubs.

General Eisenhower had a similar schedule of hand-shaking with delegates and also was invited to a Young Republican rally.

contest preliminary. Mr. Sumnerfield and Governor John Fine of Pennsylvania joined Representative Martin in his "harmony" efforts in the bitter nomination fight between Taft and Eisenhower. Mr. Martin has suggested that Ike and Taft get together for a meeting.

Senator Taft this morning made a direct appeal for Party unity after the convention. In a surprise visit to a breakfast meeting of the Oregon delegation, he said he would do all he could to work for the election of the Republican candidate, no matter who he should be.

The Oregon delegation is strongly for Eisenhower. The two States of Pennsylvania and Michigan, with 116 delegate votes, could hold the balance of power in a close race.

EFFECTS FEARED

Mr. Sumnerfield has talked with Mr. Martin and Governor Fine, seeking some move which would take the bitterness out of the credentials fight which is headed for the convention floor. They fear its effect on the November elections.

Mr. Sumnerfield said they came up with no definite proposal to compromise on the Party-splitting fight but they did decide each would contact as many Party leaders as they could, urging moderation in actions which might endanger the Republican election campaign.

The chances of bringing General Eisenhower and Senator Taft together in a face-to-face harmony meeting seemed slim. Eisenhower forces repeatedly rejected any move to a compromise in the delegate fight and restore Party unity.

The general has insisted he will go for "no deal" and he did not see how a compromise could be worked out on an issue which involved as he put it "right and wrong."

Senator Taft and General Eisenhower probably will cross paths in Chicago several times today, but probably will not come face to face unless Party leaders arrange a meeting. Party leaders acknowledge it is too late to work out some form of compromise in the delegate fight to prevent it from reaching the convention floor, where it will be broadcast and televised to the nation.

Thomas Dewey, Governor of New York, called for a special meeting of his 90-vote delegation in a move to unite them in favour of the Eisenhower rules proposal as a "moral" issue, even if he cannot hold them all in line when it gets down to nomination balloting.

BATTLE RAGES

Meanwhile, the battle of bitter statements between the Taft and Eisenhower camps raged on.

David Ingalls, Taft campaign manager, released a telegram to Eisenhower demanding that he repudiate the "immoral campaign" being waged against Taft by the general's backers. Mr. Ingalls said it was an "anti-Republican campaign, the like of which has never been known in the history of the party." (Contd. on back, page col. 2)



Water Supply Increased To 11 Hours A Day

The Colony's domestic water ration has now been increased from eight to 11 hours a day.

This was disclosed by Mr. L. Jackson, acting Waterworks Engineer of the PWD this morning, who added that the extra three hours a day in supply are made possible by the recent rains which have brought water storage in the Colony's reservoirs up to 80 per cent of total storage capacity.

WARNING BY NEHRU

New Delhi, July 6. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said tonight that if the Korean war were extended to Chinese territory, Russia would intervene, thereby leading to a war engulfing the world in anarchy and destruction. He made this statement at the end of a two-hour address in Hindi to an audience of about 100,000 primarily to explain the latest developments in Kashmir.

He repeated his earlier criticism in Parliament regretting the Yalta bombing and said: "It was an unfortunate thing when the truce negotiations were going on."

He added that India is trying her best to pull her weight in favour of peace. By being friendly to both sides, he went on, India is better placed to do something to end the war. Sources close to Mr. Nehru said India's High Commissioner in London, Mr. Krishna Menon, who flew here today for four-day consultations, appraised Mr. Nehru of London's views on the Korean situation. — Associated Press

Fusing Causes Fire

A small fire occurred at 102 Wellington Street this morning. The fire, which was caused by the fusing of electric wire on the premises, was put out immediately by one appliance.

Explosion In Macao

Graphic picture of the big petrol dump fire in Macao yesterday. A bright ball of flame which followed a loud explosion is seen mushrooming into the air like the effect of an atom bomb blast. Three thousand drums of petrol were lost, with damage estimated at nearly half a million dollars. (Photo by Sunny Pan).

TERRORIST LEADER SLAIN

Singapore, July 6. British soldiers today killed notorious Malayan terrorist leader Liew Kon Kim, a guerrilla leader, and his girl friend as he came to keep a rendezvous with her.

The British troops also killed a guerrilla platoon commander, with a high price on his head in the same engagement.

English-educated Liew was the leader of the Kajang group of guerrillas, who operated on the southern outskirts of Kuala Lumpur, the Federal capital of Malaya.

Men of the Suffolk Regiment were responsible for today's kills. The Suffolks, who a month ago killed Yong Lin, another terrorist leader, have been responsible for the deaths of more terrorist chiefs in Malaya than any other unit.—Reuter

Mining Accidents

Stirling, July 6. Roof falls in a colliery near here killed three men in the second fatal British mining accident in 24 hours.

Five died yesterday in north Wales, when a surface accident released the pressure on an underground air lock in which they were working.—Reuter

De Gaulle's Deputies Revolt

SERIOUS SPLIT: MANY RESIGN

Paris, July 6. General Charles de Gaulle's steel grip on his Right Wing Party was shattered today and his chances of ever rising again to the leadership of France seemed doomed.

About 50 de Gaulle members of Parliament were reported to have resigned from the Party in a revolt against rigid Party discipline. The immediate effect would be to cut the largest single group in the Assembly, one numbering 111 votes, to second-rate level.

The de Gaulle Rally of the French People has stood by on the extreme Right, refusing to take part in various Cabinets while waiting for them to fall, in the hope of boosting de Gaulle to power.

No official figures were available on the split, the most serious since the RPF was formed after the war. Informed sources said about 30 Deputies in the National Assembly and 20 Senators were involved.

Party spokesmen admitted that the number was "high."

WALK-OUT

The rebels walked out after a decision by the RPF's National Council that representatives must follow Party orders on major votes or risk expulsion.

The RPF Council was in session at suburban St. Maurice when the rebels walked out. It voted a motion saying that the government's current "vain efforts" to restore order and prosperity in France were a "new demonstration of the impossibility of making any coherent policy under these conditions." Denouncing the regime of Premier Antoine Pinay, the Council said a solution could be found only by changing the constitution.

It also called for a "regrouping of all Frenchmen."

The rebel members were to meet on Tuesday, before Premier Pinay faces a confidence vote on his sliding wage scale bill and decide whether to join existing Parties or form a new independent group.

The new disciplinary rules, requiring Members of Parliament to go along with Steering Committee orders on confidence matters, were passed last night by a vote of 49-50.

Despite General de Gaulle's exhortations that his Party was essential to the future of France, 534 delegates abstained on the crucial vote.

That created the impression that still more trouble might be in the offing when uncertain members see how the rebels fare in following their conscience on major votes.—United Press

HAPPY END TO BLIND DATE

Mumbai, July 7. A young American merchant marine officer arrived here last night after a 10,000-mile journey to marry a Punjabi girl he met on a blind date in India two years ago. Robert Bowen, 24, who works for Indian Lines, met Anita Francisco and it was the proverbial love at first sight. Anita was born and raised in India. Her father is Filipino and her mother is English. Their family moved to Manila in 1950 and Robert followed in November, proposed and left. When he arrived, his bride-to-be was waiting at the airport. They told newsmen they would marry on July 10.—United Press

3 Africans Killed In Street Fighting

Johannesburg, July 6. Three Africans were killed today when native civic guards (an unofficial body formed by Africans to protect the native township at Newclare, Johannesburg) invaded an area of the township occupied by the "Russians", a Basuto faction.

Civic guards were repulsed in a bloody clash and withdrew, leaving two dead and one critically injured. The injured man died in hospital.

A few minutes before the clash, a riot squad of white policemen was rushed to a church which was being stoned by a group of drunken natives who had been ejected.

Police left 20 African constables guarding a bridge which divides "Russian" territory from the rest of the township.

Civic guards took advantage of the absence of the riot squad and invaded the "Russian" area.

When the riot squad returned, both factions had withdrawn, leaving the three civic guard casualties.—Reuter

BENONI QUIET

Johannesburg, July 6. All was reported quiet today in Benoni following yesterday's disturbances.

According to reports, yesterday's trouble began after the funeral of an African boy who died in police cells, where he had been taken after being thrashed, allegedly by Indians in whose shop he behaved suspiciously.

An Indian resident described the situation as "terrible" and said the Indians were in fear of their lives.—Reuter

Continental TYRES



PREFERRED BY MILLIONS OF DISCERNING MOTORISTS

Sole Agents GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Available at GILMAN MOTORS and leading dealers

KING'S MAJESTIC

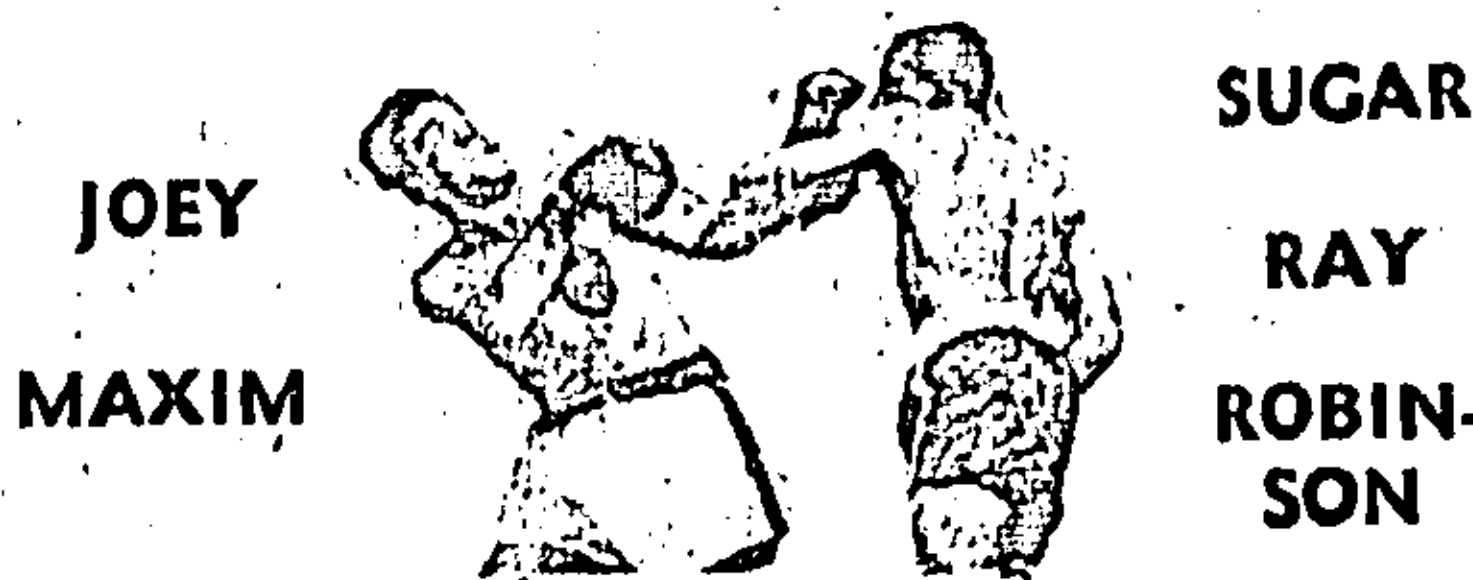
FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW

The Sensational Lightweight
Championship of the World!



VS

IN THE 15 ROUND

Title Fight with a Dramatic Climax!

ADDED at the KING'S



NEXT CHANGE

ADDED at the MAJESTIC



★ FINAL TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE SCREEN'S FIRST
GREAT STORY OF THE
FABULOUS BULL RING!



Added: GAUMONT-BRITISH NEWS
OPENING OF WIMBLEDON
CHAMPIONSHIPS

Red Newspaper Suspended

Tel-Aviv, July 6.
The Israeli Communist daily, Kol Haam, is to be suspended for eight days from tomorrow for infringing military censorship regulations. It was officially announced today. The only news censorship enforced in Israel is being imposed by the military authorities with a view to preventing reports of a strategic and defensive character from reaching countries regarded as hostile to the country. — France-Press.

French Claim Success

Salon, July 6.
French units launched several small harassing attacks following the successful repulse of a Communist attempt to seize a fort near Hanoi, the French Command said today.

A communique announced that 30 Vietnamese rebel dead were left behind at Da Loc, 21 miles east of Hanoi in the Red River delta region after a company-sized rebel attack. The rebels lost more dead and 20 prisoners, according to the headquarters communique, in the cleaning-up operation by a battalion of Foreign Legionnaires north of Saigon.

Midway between the two fronts, meanwhile, Vietnamese commando troops snaked within a few miles of the important rebel centre of Quang Nam, 300 miles northeast of Saigon, sank several river junks and took an undisclosed number of Red prisoners.

Bombing took advantage of a break in the rainy season weather to plaster Communist war factories and troop concentrations in three localities of the Red River delta.

Eight United States Bearcat fighters arrived yesterday to increase the French air effort.

M. Jean Lecomte, French Resident Minister in Indo-China, prepared for important talks with Emperor Bao Dai tomorrow to fill him in on the recent talks in Washington and London, where the United States agreed on increasing aid for France and Vietnam in the six-year war.

M. Lecomte will fly to Singapore on Friday for three days of talks with the British Commissioner - General, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, on the same topics.

He will also attend a French cultural week in Singapore before flying to Hanoi for the French Bastille Day festivities. — United Press.

Pyongyang Claims

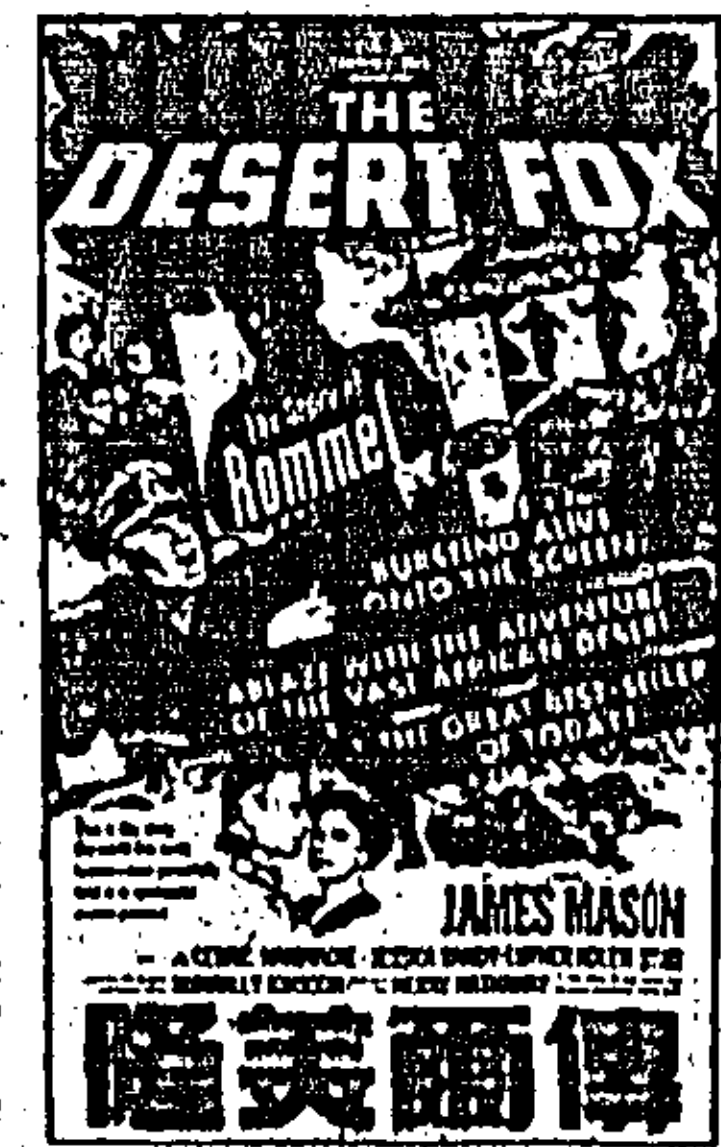
Tokyo, July 7.
Pyongyang Radio claimed last night that North Korean anti-aircraft batteries shot down four U.N. aircraft and damaged six others over North Korea on Sunday. It also claimed that North Korean shore batteries on the eastern coast hit and sank one United Nations vessel. — United Press.

Japs Go Climbing

Tokyo, July 7.
The authorities estimated that about 3,000 mountaineers, 30 per cent of them women, climbed Tanigawa peak in the Japanese Alps range, on Sunday — the official opening day of the climbing season. — Reuter.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.



6. T. Inside the Walls of Wolcott Prison
9. W. The Lady Pays Off
10. T. All Quiet on the Western Front
11. F. Dallas
12. S. The Moustache Story
13. S. The Night of Destiny
14. M. Schubert's Serenade

"PRIVATE EDMUNDS" TURNS OUT TO BE HERBERT KOSEMUND

German's Fantastic Exploit In British Army

(From Charles Wighton)

Bonn, July 6.
British Army Headquarters in Germany have just admitted that a 22-year-old German went to Britain, enlisted in the Army under a false British name, and served nearly two years in the British Army of the Rhine without Military Intelligence knowing anything about it.

For it has now been revealed that "Private Edmunds" of the East Yorks Regiment in the British Zone was actually Herbert Kosmund of Kiel who was quietly discharged last January.

His English was sufficiently good not to arouse the suspicions of the British National Service-men and regulars with whom he

Super-Radio Station For East Germany

Berlin, July 6.
East Germany today announced the opening of a new "super-broadcasting" station at Koepenick, on the eastern corner of Berlin, which will be one of the most powerful voices of Communism in the world.

Radio engineers in the West expect the station to develop a strength of 300 kilowatts, which is three times stronger than the normal medium wave sender.

At the opening ceremony today, the East German Prime Minister, Herr Otto Grotewohl, said the station would play a vital part in the present struggle between Communist and non-Communist groups in Germany to sway the minds of the German people for or against integration with the Western Powers.

Herr Grotewohl said the new station would be the voice of German patriots in their fight for unity and peace. Soviet officials have assisted East German engineers in the construction of Radio Koepenick.

The station was due to be completed last December, but late delivery of some high-power valves caused a six-month delay.

American officials fear the new radio will blur or completely black out the radio in the American sector in Berlin, which is run by the State Department and broadcasts to East Germany. — Reuter.

Referendum Rejects Drink Taxes

Geneva, July 6.
The Swiss electorate has rejected the Government's proposal for raising 1,463 million francs for defence by means of new taxes for all and a tax on all drinks but milk.

The final result of today's national referendum was 352,000 to 255,035 against.

Only three of the 26 cantons — Bern, Zurich and Solothurn — were in favour of the new proposals.

The Federal Council must now work out a new method of raising the money.

The rearmament scheme will go on, only the method has been rejected. For the next three years the Government wants to raise an additional 110,000,000 francs annually for spending on defence weapons and the building up of war material reserves.

Added to the normal military budget, which itself has risen steeply, the new defence proposals will carry Swiss expenditure on armaments to over 3,700 million francs by the Spring of 1955. — Reuter.

shared a barracks room for many months.

Details of simple, sallow-faced Kosmund's sensational two years' service as a regular British soldier slipped out last week when he was arrested by German military police at Munich for further adventures in British uniform.

Said a British official in Germany: "After this revelation no one can possibly tell how many Germans—or Russians for that matter—may be in the British Army. The present method of British Army enlistment seems to provide the open door for foreign agents who want to find out British secrets."

British officers in Germany say they had no knowledge of how Kosmund, "whose high, protruding forehead made him look a bit like Fuchs," managed to reach England. Enquiries started at Christmas when the East Yorks battalion adjutant became suspicious when Mr. Edmunds overstayed his leave with his father, "the British Consul in Kiel."

DETECTIVES' FIND
Military police detectives soon discovered that his home was in Kiel — and his true identity.

Local officers considered charging the German with false enlistment, but he was finally discharged — on direct War Office authority — from the Military Police barracks in Hamburg early this year.

By that time his regiment, the East Yorks, had moved to Berlin. But Mr. Edmunds, alias Kosmund, was determined to stay in the British Army. Wearing his old uniform and posing as a British Army instructor, he was stopped at an American military post in South Germany because he had not adequate identification papers.

American officials report that he was sent to the British Army's Alpine leave centre, Ehrwald, in Austria, but escaped while being taken to Hanover.

"DUKE OF SUSSEX"
Then he carried his impostures a stage further.

In civilian clothes he returned to Munich where he told a girl friend that he was "the Duke of Sussex" and a "British M.P." He proved this to his fraudulent friend with documents manufactured by himself.

During his American Zone adventures he is alleged to have visited American Army units as "a British veteran from Korea." Sometimes while enjoying American hospitality he gave the G.I.s lectures on the Korean war. Finally, he was found out by one G.I. who knew something about it.

The American soldier had just been transferred from Korea to Germany — and Pte. "Edmunds" was transferred to an American military police cell in Munich. — London Express Service.

Death Of Lady Parmoor

London, July 6.
Lady Parmoor, stepmother of the late Sir Stafford Cripps, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, died at her home today after a few hours' illness. She was the second wife of Sir Stafford's father, Lord Parmoor, who was Socialist leader in the House of Lords from 1929 to 1931. Lord Parmoor died in 1941.

Lady Parmoor, a daughter of the Liberal politician, Mr. John Hilla, was a leading member of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and had been connected with peace movements in Britain and Europe for nearly 50 years. She was formerly President of the Women's International League. — Reuter.

Tito Outlines Policy

WILL NOT SIGN
FORMAL PACTS

Belgrade, July 6.
Marshal Tito today suggested that Yugoslavia would help to defend Greece and Turkey if they were attacked, but he declined to negotiate any formal pacts or to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Marshal Tito made a 60-minute speech before 150,000 persons at the South Serbian city of Nish near the Rumanian border, to mark the firing of the first shot in the Serbian war of liberation 11 years ago.

Yugoslavia, he said, was deeply interested in and morally obliged to protect the independence of friendly neighbours.

"Our word has a great deal more power than any formal pact," he declared. "During peacetime, such formal pacts tend to create fronts. We do not wish to join any front which is getting ready for conflict. We want to join the front of peace, not the front of war."

"We do not want to be tied to any country which is aiming for preventive war or for aggression. We will never go to the side of the aggressor."

RUSSIA ATTACKED

"We consider we must be an element of peace, especially here in the Balkans. For this reason, we have established and are every day deepening good and friendly relations with Greece and Turkey, and we recently secured considerable success with Austria."

Tito attacked Russia, calling her rulers "Fascists and reactionaries, whose terror methods did not differ from the Nazis." He appealed to neighbouring Russian satellites to throw off the Russian yoke.

He denounced as "unpleasant lies" rumours that Yugoslavia was seeking to get back into Russia's good graces and said these lies were deliberately spread by the Cominform to compromise Yugoslavia's friendship with the West. — United Press.

Yugoslavia To Shoot - Spies

London, July 6.
Five Yugoslavs on Saturday night were sentenced to be shot for spying for Bulgaria, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported today. The five were sentenced for subversion and espionage, Tanjug said.

Two of them, members of a Bulgarian minority, fled in 1948 to Bulgaria where they were trained as spies and they returned to Yugoslavia on June 20 with hand grenades, revolvers, cameras and propaganda material, the agency said.

The other three, condemned to death, were planning to assassinate leading Yugoslav figures, had collected intelligence information and sought to persuade persons to flee to Bulgaria, Tanjug said. — United Press.

Outrage In Tunis

Tunis, July 6.
Bottles of flaming petrol were thrown through the windows of two tram cars in a Tunis street early today. Four passengers were injured by flying glass. — Associated Press.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEENS ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

Who is the real Mother of this Child?

The woman who gave it life... or the woman who gave it love?



JERRY WALD and NORMAN KRASNA present
JANE WYMAN
in **THE BLUE VEIL**

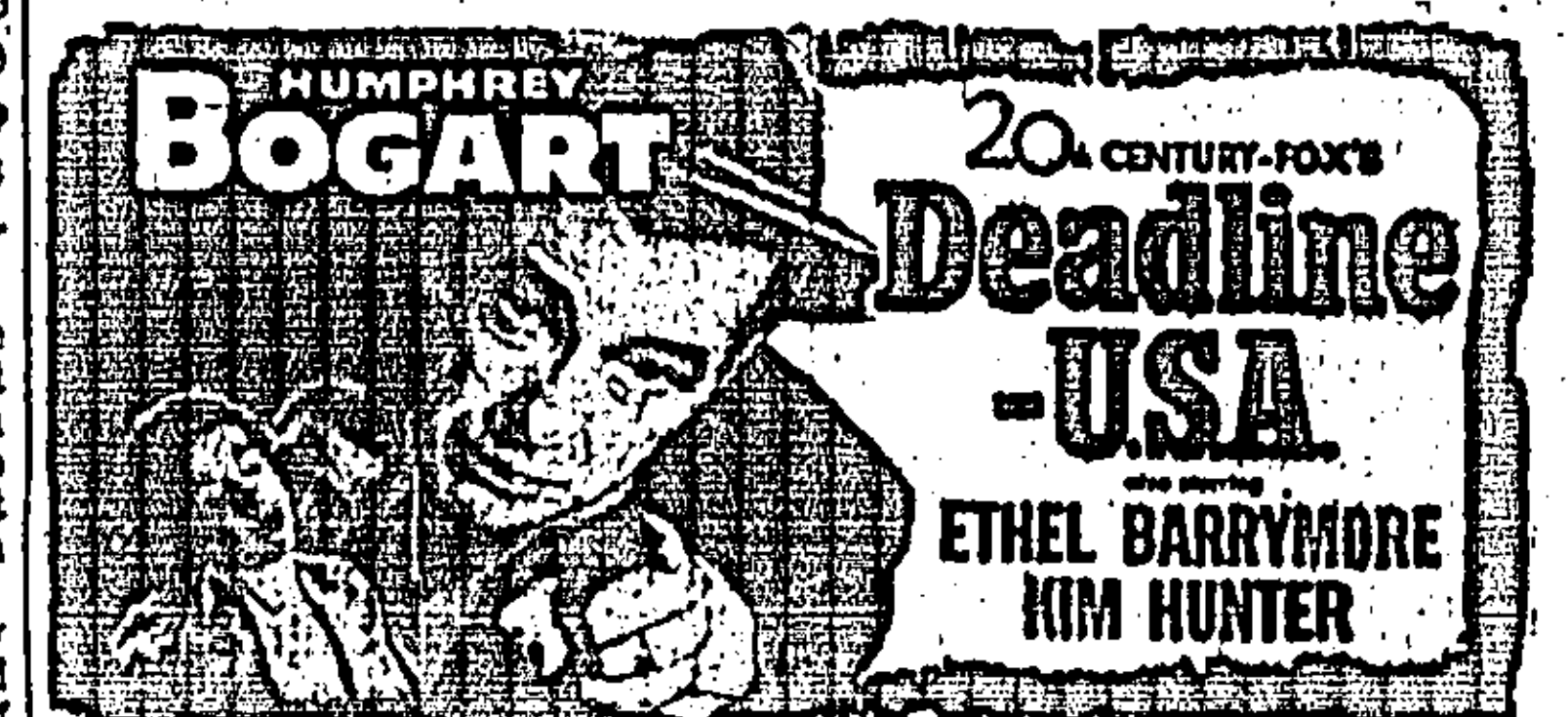
FOX & BROADWAY

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

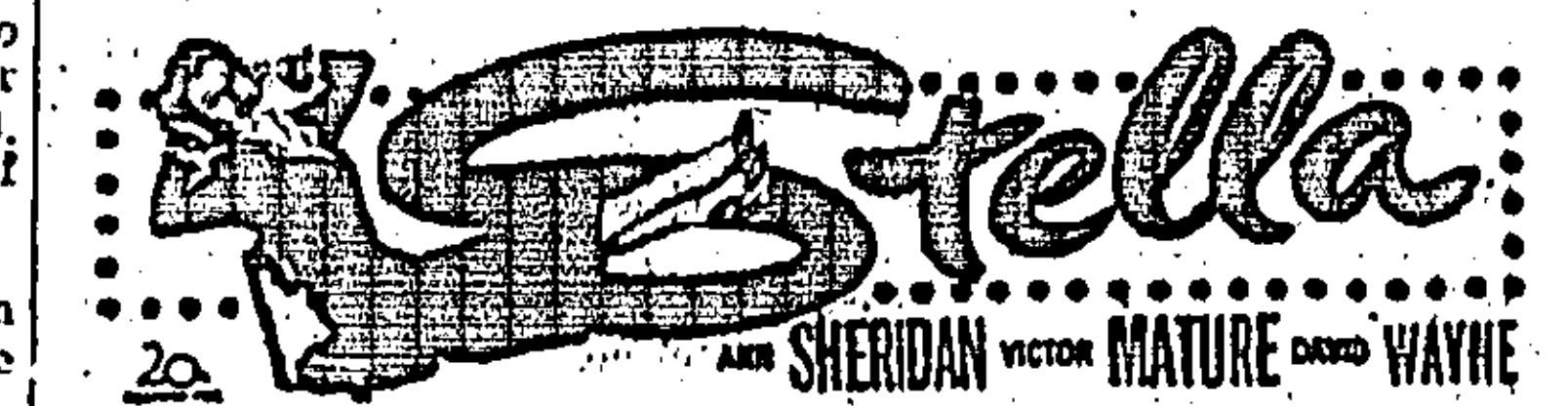
NO ONE IS SAFE!

THE HEADLINE-HOT STORY OF REVENGE KILLINGS—AND HOW MEN WHO 'TELL' ARE MARKED!



★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★

A GAL WHO TRIED TO KEEP 2 WOLVES FROM THE DOOR AT THE SAME TIME!



Directed by Claude BINYON

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



THE INTERNATIONAL TRIO



Elizabeth Hayden & R. Telford Kardos
(Cello) (Piano)

Nathalie Boshko
(Violin)

TO-MORROW and WEDNESDAY,
at 9.30 P.M.

Admissions: \$11.50, \$8.90, \$6.00, \$3.50

PLEASE BOOK EARLY!

POP



Conference In London On TB In The Colonies

Russian Envoy Relieved

London, July 6.
M. Sergei Kavtaradze, Russian Ambassador to Rumania, has been relieved of his duties, according to a Tass message from Moscow received in London today.

The President of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR has appointed M. Anatoly Lavrentyev, previously Soviet Ambassador to Czechoslovakia, to succeed him.

M. Alexander Bogomolov, Russian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Czechoslovakia, the Tass message said.

M. Kavtaradze has been in Rumania for nearly eight years, first as Soviet head of the Allied Control Commission and later, when the Soviets established diplomatic relations with the post-war Rumanian Government, as first Soviet Ambassador.

M. Kavtaradze was regarded as responsible for the ousting of the Radescu Government, the creation of the first Democratic Front Government, the expulsion of King Michael, and the establishment of the party Government.

He was a close friend of Madame Anna Pauker and Vasile Luca, the superstitious leaders of the Rumanian Communist Party whom he often described in public statements as "the beloved leaders of the Rumanian nation."

The Rumanian news agency reported yesterday that Madame Anna Pauker, who was attacked by the Rumanian Communist Party for deviationism, and dropped from the Party, had been relieved of her duties as Rumanian Foreign Minister.

M. Simion Bushul, formerly Rumanian Ambassador to Russia, succeeds her.

M. Kavtaradze's successor, M. Anatoly Lavrentyev, began his post-war career as Ambassador to Yugoslavia, which Belgrade was the headquarters of the Cominform. He visited Prague just before the coup d'etat of February, 1948, when he was Deputy Foreign Minister, and afterwards became Ambassador to Czechoslovakia.

He is generally regarded as the "strong man" of Soviet diplomacy. M. Alexander Bogomolov, pre-war Ambassador to Poland, was Ambassador to the exile governments of Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the Free French Committee in London during the war. After the war he was appointed Ambassador to France and then established good relations with a number of White Russian refugees in Paris. He is said to have been the first Soviet diplomat to attend services in the Russian Orthodox Church. On leaving France he was made a Deputy Foreign Minister.

London, July 6.
Mr Oliver Lyttelton, Colonial Secretary, is to lead a discussion on "Tuberculosis in British Colonial Territories" on Thursday at the Third Commonwealth Health and Tuberculosis Conference taking place in London from July 8-14.

Colonial representatives also taking part in the discussion include doctors from Lagos, British Guiana, Mauritius and Singapore. Altogether, 28 Dominions and Colonies and 13 other countries will be represented.

The Duchess of Kent, President of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis (the organisers of the conference), will attend the afternoon session on Tuesday.

A wider aspect, also to be reviewed, will be "Tuberculosis—a Problem for all Peoples." The Secretary of State for Scotland will open the discussion.

Other speakers include Dr Abdul Aziz, Assistant Medical Superintendent, Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Samli, Punjab, Pakistan; Dr William Joseph Newling, President, Victorian Branch, National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in Australia; and Dr George Clair Brink, Director, Division of Tuberculosis Prevention, Department of Health, Canada.

Other topics to be discussed include "Contemporary ideas in the management of the tuberculosis patient," "The social worker and the tuberculosis family" and "The patient in industry."

A new feature of the conference will be the special or-

EX-NAZIS CONFER

Kassel, July 6.
More than 3,000 former high Nazi officials, all interned for years after the war, met today for what their spokesmen called "an unpolitical reunion" on the site of their former internment camp near here.

The tenor of speeches was a demand to be allowed to participate again in public life. Nearly all those present had been forbidden by denazification courts to hold public posts or work in certain professions.

The main resolution addressed to the West German Government and President Theodor Heuss called for the wiping out of "injustices committed on extermination" and asked the Government to make use of them "as active collaborators for the welfare of the people and the Fatherland."

The meeting also demanded the immediate release of the top war criminals jailed in Spain, the Allied prison near Berlin.

The ex-internees decided to hold a reunion each year.

Caught In The Act

Berlin, July 6.
American army criminal investigators, who tonight smashed a forgery ring equipped to turn out millions of dollars in bogus American military currency.

In a raid on a Berlin sector printing shop with West Berlin police, they claimed to have arrested two Germans in the act of printing \$500,000 worth of forged money.—Reuter.

Heat Wave Continues In Europe

Frankfurt, July 6.
City dwellers throughout Central Europe poured out of their homes today and crowded pools and country streams to escape the record humid heat wave which moved into its eighth day.

Safety officials feared that drowning and sunstroke deaths, already well in the hundreds, would jump during the second Sunday of the muggy, sweltering period.

The number of fatalities in Northern Italy, Eastern France, Central Germany and Switzerland was estimated at close to 400.

In the relatively small West German State of North Rhine-Westphalia alone, more than 60 persons were drowned in the past week.

The mercury hovered at 95.5 Fahrenheit at Frankfurt, Heidelberg, Nuremberg and other South Central German cities. It was 102.2 in Karlsruhe.

The heat wave continued in France with temperatures of up to 95 degrees but with a chance of cooler weather tomorrow.—United Press.

Quarrel Over Jagganath

New Delhi, July 6.
Thousands of pilgrims were turned away disappointed when a quarrel between priests and temple management over the custody of sacred jewels stopped the 1,800-year-old "Jagganath" festival at Puri, on the east coast of India.

Decorations of an immense wooden image of Jagganath (Lord of the Universe) with diamond-encrusted ornaments should have climaxed this year's eight-day festival. But when the god, drawn through the streets on a 45-foot wooden car by 2,000 devotees, reached the temple gates on its return journey on Friday, an argument arose between priests and management over who should be responsible for the safety of the jewels during the stirring ceremony.

The crowds, who waited until midnight for a glimpse of the image in its golden finery, were finally told the ceremony would not take place.

This is the second year in succession the sacred ceremony has been cancelled because of the same dispute.—Reuter.

Dead Sea Works To Start Up

London, July 6.
Israel's Dead Sea potash works, idle for four years since the Arab-Jewish war, may soon swing into action again under a new commercial agreement announced by the Israel Legation here today.

The potash works, owned by a British company with many American investors, will be controlled by a new company in which the Israel Government will have 51 per cent of the voting power.—Reuter.

Death Of Ex-Premier

Quebec, July 6.
A former Quebec Premier, Alexandre Taschereau, died today after a long illness. He was 85. The former Premier retired from public life after his resignation in 1935.—United Press.

Cheerful Outlook For 1953 On Economic Front

Washington, July 6.
The economic outlook for the free world in 1953 is good despite the unpredictable outcome of the United States Presidential election next November, according to some of the best-informed Government sources today.

Officials here said the world business trends will be influenced by United States economic trends and that statistical thermometers here point to improvement rather than retrogression in the national economy.

Officials admitted there was current uneasiness among businessmen both in the United States and abroad concerning the possibility of a future "depression." They discounted such fears on the grounds the domestic and foreign programs already adopted by the United States Government were favorable to sustained volume of business at home and abroad next year.

Some well-informed sources attributed the reports of international uneasiness partly to United States political uncertainty and partly to the fact that the Korean conflict caused a short-lived stimulus to new materials and prices and an

abnormal accumulation of goods in this and other countries.

A slump from the post-war boom caused pessimism which these officials believed was not justified by the apparent long-term trends.

Official confidence in the economic outlook for 1953 was based on fundamental economic factors as follows:

1. Capital investment in the United States industries and utilities is already very high and likely to increase in the next year.

2. New construction expenditures in the United States during the first half of 1952 for residences, commercial buildings, highways and airports reached a record high with prospects for a further increase. Construction was impeded somewhat by materials shortages but is now encouraged by relaxations in credit policies favorable to purchasers.—United Press.

'NEW DEAL' FOR IMMIGRANTS IN AUSTRALIA

Suggestions Put Forward

Canberra, July 6.
Immigrants coming to Australia will get a "new deal" if proposals adopted by men and women belonging to 123 of Australia's leading organizations, are implemented.

The proposals were drawn up and embodied in a manifesto issued by delegates to the Third Australian Citizenship Convention.

These discussed, collectively and in specialised groups, plans for maintaining the population-building immigration policy, ways of making the path of the newcomer easier, solutions to the few social evils which have arisen as hundreds of thousands of Europeans are channelled into a new land, mainly through the much-criticised emergency housing camps.

From experience in implementing decisions of the two previous conferences is emerging a policy aimed at forging closer bonds between the old hemisphere and the new.

The main proposals made by the Convention were:

1. Better accommodation to be provided for new arrivals. Nissen huts were condemned and hostels described as unsuitable for permanent accommodation. Some immigrants have spent years in these.

2. Radio time to be given to programmes to help the assimilation of immigrants and social workers for hostels. "To inculcate self-help." (Independent surveys since have criticised the lack of self-help among British immigrants in holding camps).

3. Vocational guidance and information to be made freely available in hostels and camps.

4. Every assistance to be given to immigrants wanting to build their own homes, including loans at low interest.

5. An authority to be set up to deal with welfare cases not covered by present social services.

6. A permanent play director and great facilities for pre-school education in hostels.

7. Emphasis on bringing out family units "as soon as economic circumstances permit" because "ill-balance from bringing in a disproportionate number of male immigrants... in the final analysis will result in industrial inefficiency and numerous social evils."

8. Family units should not be broken up either in camps or through immigration of only younger members of a family.

It was considered that immigrants could perhaps be represented at future conventions.

THE RIGHT NAME

The delegates also decided that while newcomers from continental and southern Europe should continue to be called "New Australians," arrivals from Britain should be more properly described as "British immigrants."

The Police Section Group took the Australian Press to task for referring to immigrants as such in court cases, although "old Australians" were referred to as individuals.

The incidence of serious crime is 33 per cent higher among Australian-born citizens than among immigrants, they declared, although there has been an overall decrease in crime since the post-war period of large-scale immigration. They blamed most of the "immigrant crime" on unsuitable (such as hostel) living conditions.

Six hundred thousand immigrants have come to Australia since World War II ended. The target for this year, announced by the Immigration Minister, Mr Harold Holt, is 65,000 British from all sources, 25,000

Dutch, between 15,000 and 20,000 Italians and about 12,000 West Europeans, including Germans.

Mr Holt added that Australia wants more priority to be given to those who can play a useful part in rural industry. Between the 1933 census and that of 1947, Mr Holt said, Australia's total rural labour force dropped by 60,000 to a total of 435,000.

FARM LABOUR

In the period from 1939 to 1947, when Australia's 7,000,000 population rose by a million and a half to 8,500,000, the rural labour force fell by 42,000.

Today, the population is rising at the rate of 2.7 per cent a year, but rural production is increasing by only about one per cent a year.

That he added, is why Australian immigration officers are pooling farm labour from Europe. Britain is short of rural workers herself.

Transition from holding camps to community life will be made easier if another Convention decision is put into effect. The Convention felt that its Good Neighbourhood Councils and New Settlers' Leagues should arrange for new homes to be visited by the local clergy and should interview the immigrant's employer "with a view to fostering such good relationship between new and old Australians in the industry."

Members of the immigrant family should also be invited to take part in local activities, sporting and social.—Reuter.

Eric Shipton To Have Another Go

Khatmandu, July 6.
The British mountaineer, Eric Shipton, said in an interview here today that he would make an attempt on Everest in 1953 equipped with better oxygen equipment.

"Final preparations must be worked out after I return home," he said, adding that from what he had heard of the experiences of the recent Swiss Everest Expedition, he was not very hopeful of success.

Mr Shipton proposed to take Tein Singh, the native guide who climbed with the Swiss Raymond Lambert, within 900 feet of Everest's summit.

"He is a wonderful man," Mr Shipton said. "He defies nature, and possesses an extraordinary mountaineering spirit."

Accompanied by three of his colleagues, Low, Hilary and Colledge, Mr Shipton arrived here today at the end of his ill-fated mission to conquer the 29,750-foot Himalayan Cho Oyu peak.

He expects to stay for a week before going to Delhi on his way to London.

He said that the Himalayan limestone peak family, including Cho Oyu, seemed "unconquerable." His expedition was defeated at 22,500 feet by a great barrier of ice cliffs barring access to the upper part of the peak's west face, he said.—Associated Press.

CAPITOL LIBERTY

Capitol Town Booking Agency: Wing Hong Firm, 7, Ice House St.

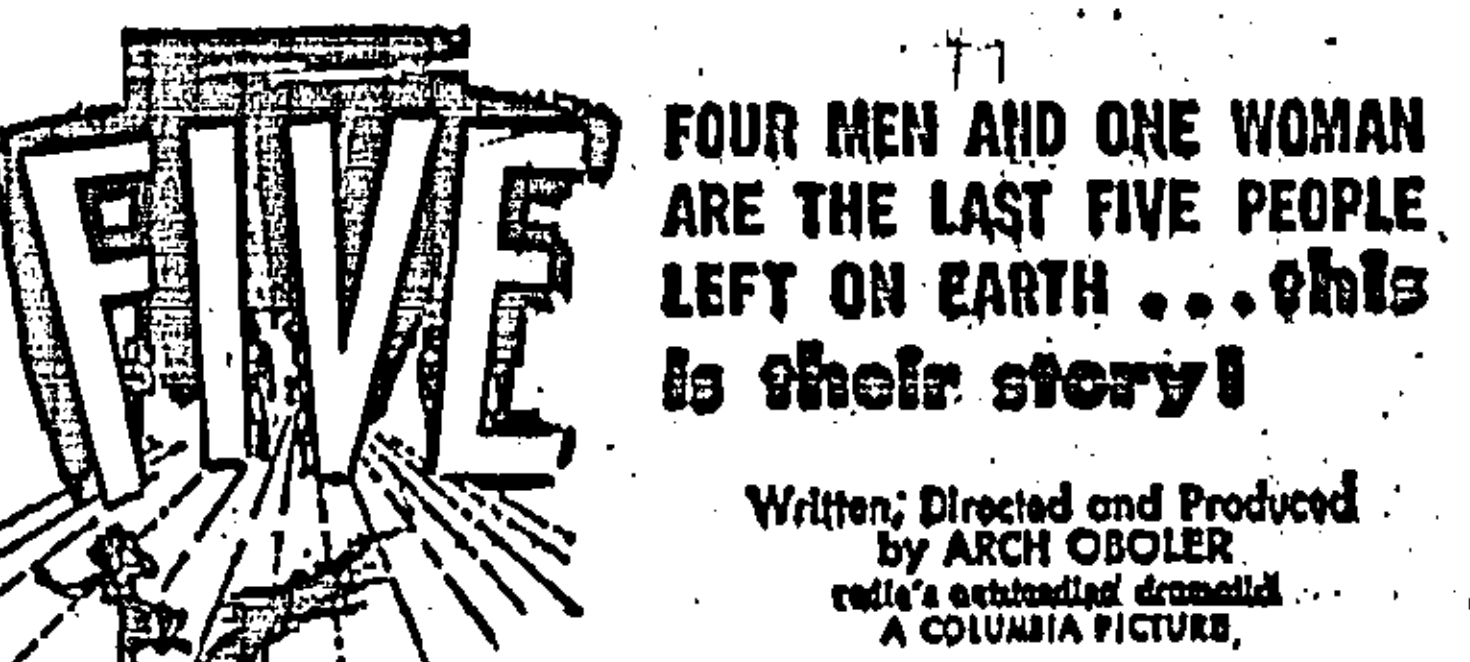
TO-DAY ONLY
at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

* "MISS UNIVERSE" CANDIDATES *



Also LATEST U-I NEWSREEL & 3 STOOGES COMEDY

* COMMENCING TO-MORROW *



ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

Unanimously acclaimed by the Critics as GREAT ENTERTAINMENT! Now Thrills in Super TECHNICOLOR! Academy Awarded First Prize for Best Actor Film!



Commencing To-morrow: DOUBLE ATTRACTION

MISS UNIVERSE — Hong Kong Beauty Contest

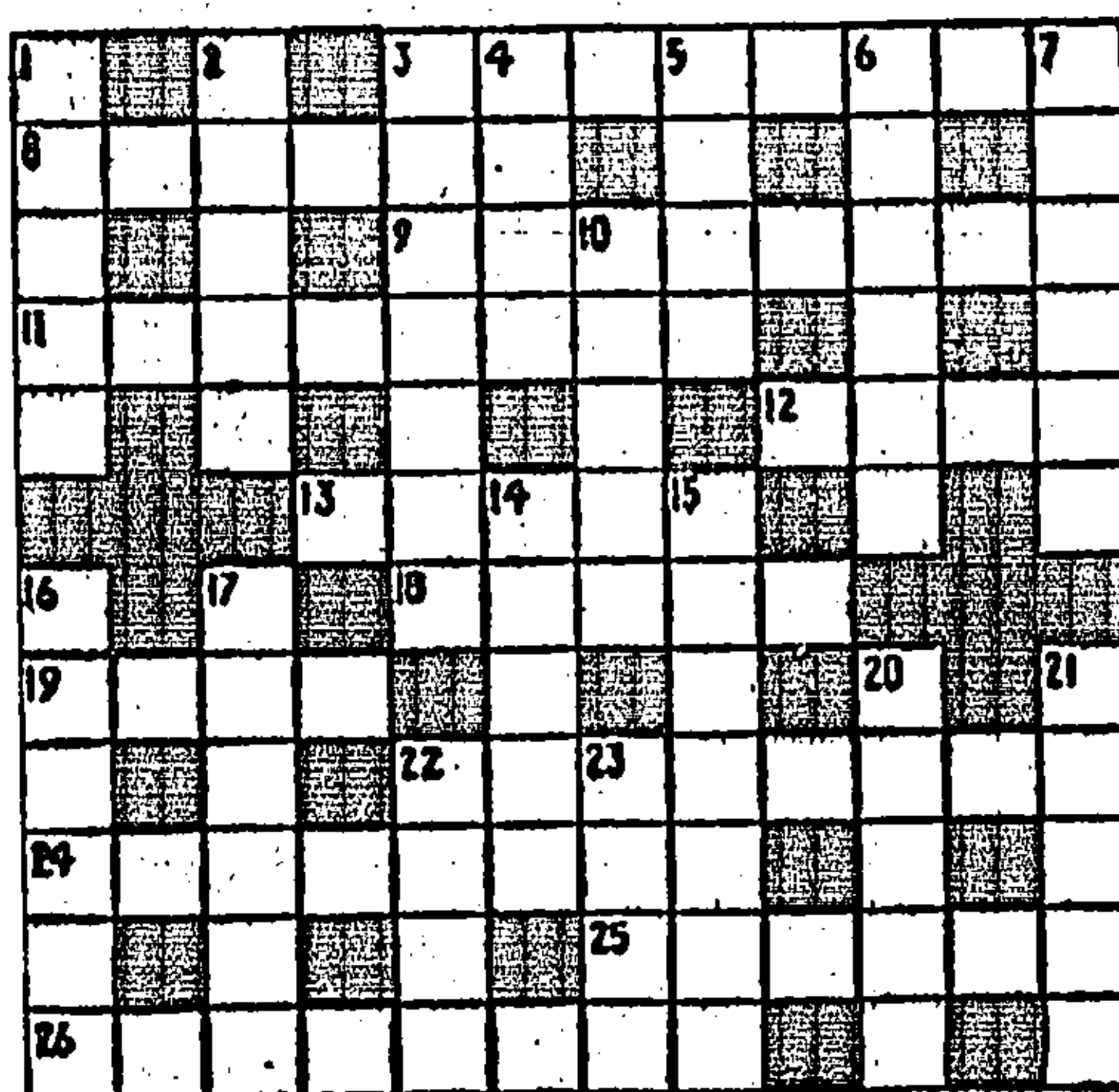
and A Dancing Musical "MONTMARTRE" in Technicolor

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

AN EARTHLY DRAMA OF HUMAN PASSIONS
AMONG WOMEN RICE WORKERS IN THE PO VALLEY.



A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- American hat (8).
 - Counsellor (6).
 - Plunder (8).
 - Alarms (8).
 - Address (4).
 - Bury (5).
 - Pierced (5).
 - Monster (4).
 - Narrowing to a point (8).
 - Shopkeeper (8).
 - Disinclined (6).
 - Determined (8).
- DOWN**
- Diver (5).
 - Tell-tale (5).
 - Separating into different kinds (7).
 - Spoken (4).
 - Fish (4).
 - Surpasses (6).
 - Dispossessed (8).
 - At no time (5).
 - Sum (5).
 - Caution (7).
 - Extreme loathing (6).
 - Free of charge (6).
 - Spurred (5).
 - Tolly (5).
 - Cultivate (4).
 - Fuel (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3 Particle, 7 Large, 9 Sparked, 10 Answer, 13 Refused, 15 Site, 17 Felters, 18 Secured, 19 Crisp, 20 Rusty, 21 Rusty, 22 Rusty, 23 Rusty, 24 Rusty, 25 Rusty. Down: 1 Rusty, 2 Rusty, 3 Rusty, 4 Rusty, 5 Rusty, 6 Rusty, 7 Rusty, 8 Rusty, 9 Rusty, 10 Rusty, 11 Rusty, 12 Rusty, 13 Rusty, 14 Rusty, 15 Rusty, 16 Rusty, 17 Rusty, 18 Rusty, 19 Rusty, 20 Rusty, 21 Rusty, 22 Rusty, 23 Rusty, 24 Rusty, 25 Rusty.

Thai Airways
CO., LTD.

THE TRADE ROUTE OF THE ORIENT

Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Taipei, Okinawa, Tokyo.

Enjoy "SKYMASTER" comfort and speed. For business or pleasure fly

THAI AIRWAYS CO., LTD.

Pennsylvania Hotel Lobby. Phone: 59865.



NO FINER
TOOTH PASTE TO
HELP
**AVOID
TOOTH
DECAY**

and sweeten your breath, too!

LISTERINE Tooth Paste helps stop tooth decay 3 important ways.

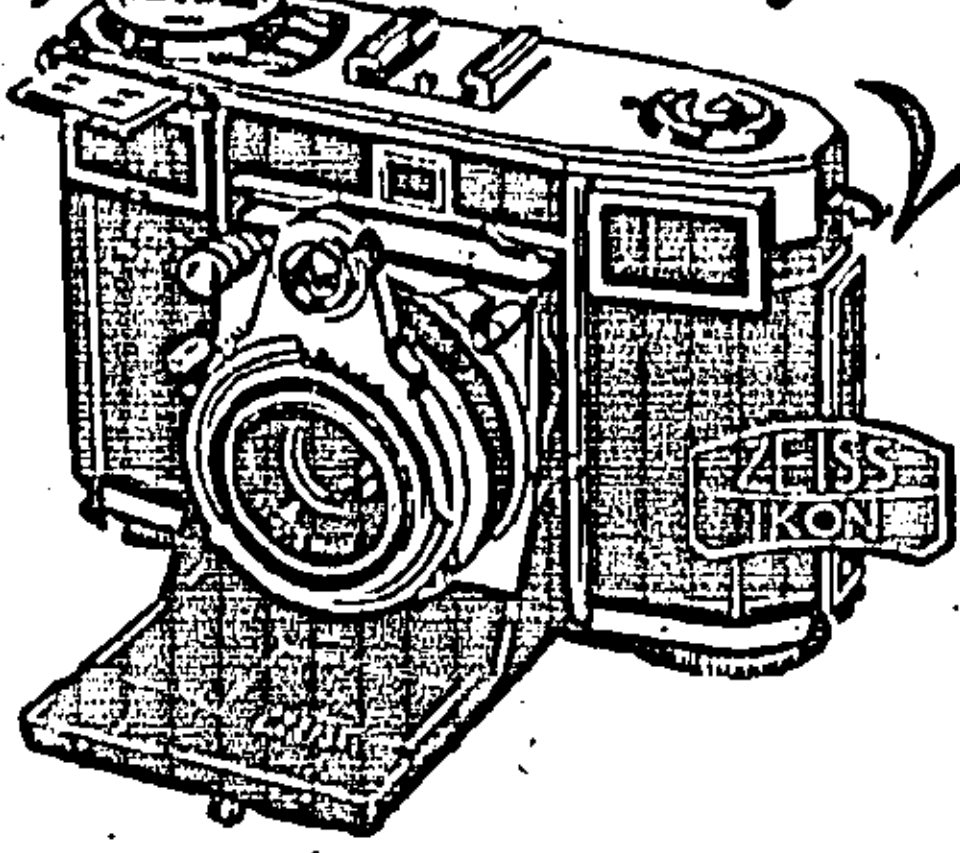
1. LISTERINE Tooth Paste actually helps remove destructive bacteria.
2. It attacks dull film which holds bacteria against tooth surfaces.
3. It even helps to remove mouth acids!

Hurry now and buy LISTERINE Tooth Paste... brush after every meal and fight tooth decay... clean teeth brighter... KEEP BREATH FRESH FOR HOURS AND HOURS!

You'll like
its refreshing
mint flavor, too.



Travellers' Ideal Camera
CONTESSA
for Colour!

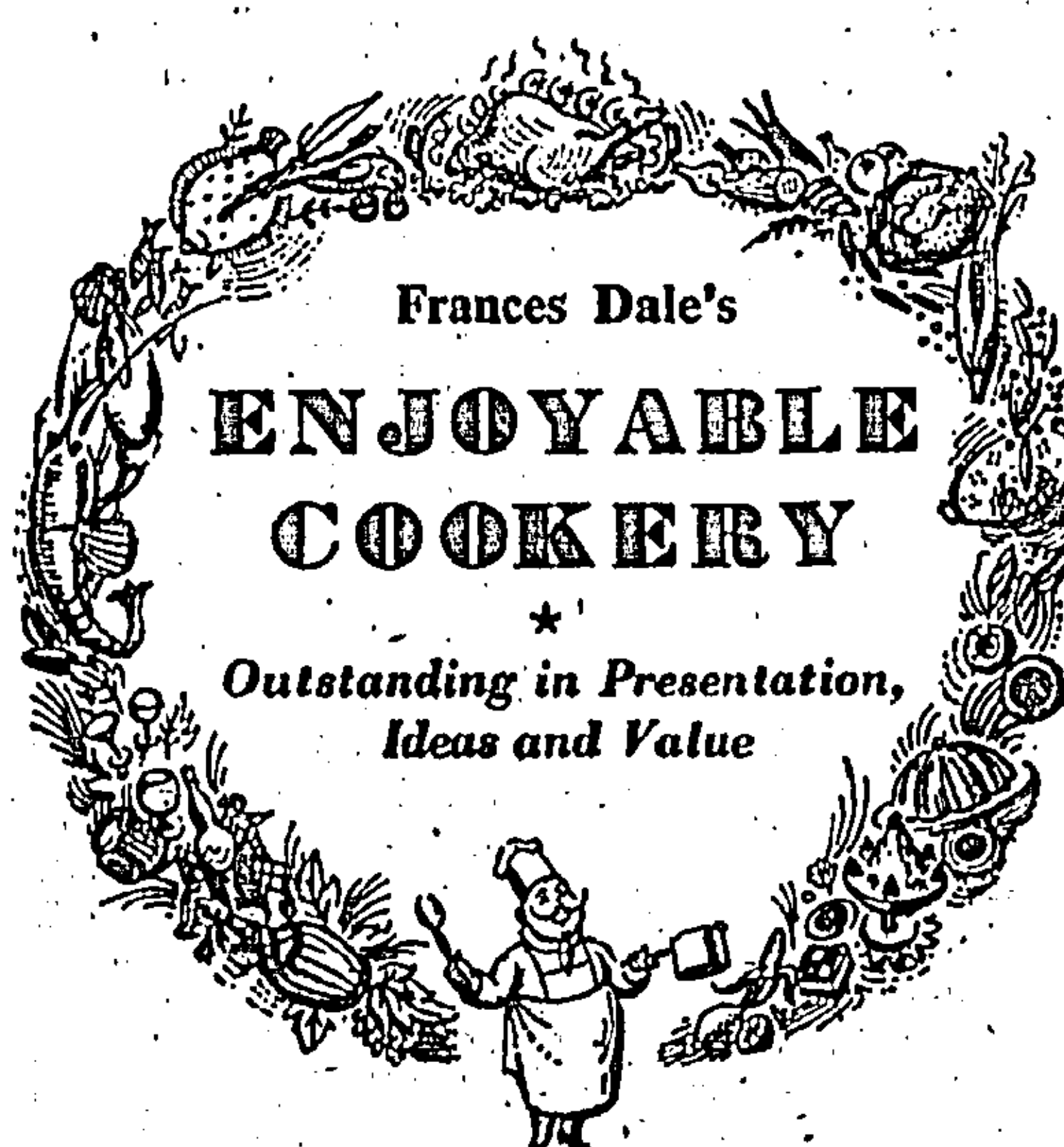


Asia Photo Supply Ltd.
10, ICEHOUSE STREET TEL. 331388



Cerebos
Salt at its 'finest'
— Plain or Iodised
See how it runs!

OVER A 1000 TESTED RECIPES



Frances Dale's
**ENJOYABLE
COOKERY**

*Outstanding in Presentation,
Ideas and Value*

The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family meal or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking instructions simply explained.

Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets and etiquette.

Ten full-colour plates, more than 70 other illustrations.

PRICE \$15

G. O. M. POST.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON



"Really, Martha, after a week at Ascot I should have thought we were entitled to a Sunday off."

London Express Service

Sergeant Shutov

(he has now escaped to freedom)

looks at road-signs

By T. R. FYVEL

WHAT does the ordinary Russian think about us? Or, to put the question more precisely, what does the Soviet citizen who reads his newspapers attentively and who has perhaps talked to a Soviet soldier who has served abroad, think about the Western world?

It may be objected that, in view of the hermetic isolation in which Stalin's subjects are kept, this question is purely academic. But this is not quite true. For even from the slight contacts possible in such places as Berlin and Vienna, one is able to guess that the lives and outlook of many ordinary Soviet citizens bear little resemblance to the picture painted by Stalinist propaganda.

Glimpses of this difference were provided during the war. In 1941, when General von Rundstedt's armies, in their uninterrupted first advance, drove all the way to Rostov, on the Black Sea, within the space of two months, not only did large Soviet units surrender with hardly a fight, but the local population received the German invaders with few signs of ill-will.

It was only as the S.S., following the German troops, began deliberately, by Hitler's orders, to treat the Russian people with fiendish cruelty that the foundations for the Soviet nationalist struggle were laid.

At first sight, these men seemed to believe implicitly what they had read in papers like Schwarzer Korps for example that Roosevelt and Churchill had "forced" the war on an "innocent" Hitler and that they were plotting the destruction of the entire German people.

Were they frightened now that they were prisoners, I asked. "Oh, no," was the answer; they knew that the "Tomnies," that is to say, the British, were fair.

But how did this square with the Nazi propaganda which they also believed? It was clear that with one part of their minds these youngsters believed the propaganda stories. Yet among themselves, they lived in a world of their own, in which their own feelings and interests held sway. In this world one was a little afraid, perhaps of being taken prisoner by the French—they might be vengeful; on the other hand, the Americans were obviously tremendously rich, and it had become known that Germans in their hands got plenty of food and cigarettes; and the British, again, were known to treat their prisoners particularly fairly.

One young man reported that his father had been a prisoner of the British during the first

world war, when he had had a "good time" as a land-worker in England.

What emerged from these testimonies was that these young, indoctrinated Germans seemed at one and the same time able to accept the official propaganda, and yet to formulate their own, realistic, personal views in another compartment of their minds.

It may be said that this cannot be the case with Russian soldiers, since their personal direct and indirect knowledge of the non-Communist world must be far slimmer. Yet even in the minds of Stalin's soldiers, there are evidently undercurrents of doubt. One gathers this clearly from the deserters constantly trickling through to the Allied lines.

Their Doubts

FOR example, one of the latest testimonies, that of Sergeant N. I. Shutov, who has sought refuge with the British in Germany, provides an interesting glimpse of the sort of notions which Soviet soldiers ponder over.

Sergeant Shutov admitted that by and large he and his friends believed what they read in the totalitarian Soviet press. For example, Soviet newspapers blame all material shortcomings on the machinations of the "capitalists," led by "warmongers" such as Truman and Churchill, and most Soviet citizens, said Shutov, "take it for granted that there is at least some truth in this."

Yet, he added, he and his friends also had their moments of healthy doubt. They always enjoyed catching out their superiors in some obvious untruth.

He recalled that in a small town in Eastern Germany, his unit had noted the large size and modern design of the schools. Answering questions, a political instructor had described these schools as one of the blessings of the Communist regime in East Germany; previously only the children of capitalists had been able to go to school.

Made A Fool

ONE of Shutov's friends, however, noticed that according to dates on the walls these schools had been built long before the Soviet troops arrived. "Things can't have been so bad in Germany," he commented to the instructor, "because the size of these schools shows there must have been an enormous number of capitalists in Germany."

Loud laughter greeted this sally, though Shutov says some of the men hadn't even understood the argument. They just knew the instructor had been made a fool of. That was enough.

Not that such incidents are regular. Shutov's testimony shows how hard it is for Soviet soldiers to break through the propaganda surrounding them. For instance, he and three

other sergeants decided to devote their "self-study time" to geography. One of the first things which struck them was that the countries bordering the U.S.S.R. on the West all seemed very small on the map. As they had been told that these countries were "on the verge of economic collapse," they felt that the U.S.S.R. could have little to fear from them.

When the sergeants raised this point they were immediately ordered to change from their study of geography to that of the official history of the Communist Party.

Stalinist political surveillance over Soviet soldiers is evidently a constant practice. Yet, in a pathetically primitive way, Shutov continued to try to find out things for himself. There was the story, which impressed him, of the Soviet soldier abroad who had fallen asleep, exhausted, in someone's garden. He awoke to find himself on a sofa in the house, looked after by the owner, and with his wallet and valuables safe. Shutov and

his friends agreed that this would not have been the case in the U.S.S.R. Yet, after all they had been told, it was surprising that they should find people abroad were more honest than in the Soviet Union.

Revealing in its naivete was Shutov's surprise on finding that there were signposts all over the Soviet Zone of Germany. In the U.S.S.R., apparently, there are practically none; partly because of the mania for secrecy, partly because the citizens steal them and chop them up for firewood. To make sure that one signpost near his billet was not stolen, Shutov chipped it with his penknife. It remained untouched. It was always the same post, never stolen!

Secret Visit

WHEN his various doubts turned his thoughts towards desertion, Shutov paid a secret visit one night to the home of a German farmhand. He forced his way in, greatly frightening

the occupant, and inspected everything. He even tried the German's bed. In addition to being a feather-bed, it had a genuine spring mattress. The house and bed of this foreign farm-worker were like those he had been told only capitalists possessed!

So, driven more and more by his doubts, as well as personal motives, Sergeant Shutov deserted, and he has expressed his astonishment at what he has seen.

Open Window

IT would be wrong, of course, to generalise. Yet such cases do show that Hitler's young soldiers, so Stalin's Russians, even while passively swallowing the official propaganda, have their own thoughts, pieced together from fragments of personal experience and personal ideas. To have a picture of these thoughts is of importance to the West.

That is why it is vital, for example, to maintain free Berlin as an open window on to the Soviet world. Conversely, it is an obvious reason why the Soviet rulers are so desperately anxious to close it.

NOTHING IS TOO TOUGH FOR "CANNON BALL" CLARK

By John Ashwin

London. "OUR aim in warfare is offence—and not defence."

The words belong to United Nations Supreme Commander in Korea, 56-year-old General Mark Wayne Clark. They were spoken ten years ago when General—then Major-General—Clark was Commander of the U.S. ground forces in England and the man responsible for toughening up the American forces over here in preparation for D-day.

Today, while the world—including no doubt the Kremlin—debates General Clark's decision to give the go-ahead for the Yalu River bombing, the man in command has changed little. Just how little can be seen from his latest message on the second anniversary of the Korea war. A message stabbed with words significantly similar to those he used in 1942 at his headquarters "somewhere in England."

"We prefer to see an armistice at the conference table. But if the enemy prefers otherwise and forces a return to the bitter, bloody fighting of 1950 and 1951 we are ready."

Readiness. This has been a key word throughout General Clark's life. Readiness to share whatever burden might fall on him. Readiness to accept responsibility unhesitatingly. Above

all, readiness to strike while the iron is hot.

Not that any of this is very surprising. General Clark, son of a colonel and grandson of an army doctor—was literally born into the Army at Madison Barracks, New York.

At 17 he was the youngest cadet of his class. His commission came just after America entered World War I and the boy from New York was over in France in time—as he put it—to take part in the fighting. He was wounded in the Meuse-Argonne offensive but stayed on to take part in the Army of Occupation. On his jacket the Purple Heart.

Then came the between-the-wars period when uniforms—especially military ones—were things that the world was trying to forget for ever.

At one time Mark Clark thought of quitting the Army altogether for a better paid job in civil life. His father, however, persuaded him to stick it out and his father won the day.

Then came the usual office appointments in the various departments. Then, dramatically, Pearl Harbor—and America was pitchedforked into World War II and uniforms were the vogue again. Especially military ones.

Within two years the man who almost quit the Army had soared from Lieutenant-Colonel to Lieutenant-General. The mark he was making in military circles spread to political circles. He came to the notice of President Roosevelt and when in 1942—Clark came to Bri-

tain, Prime Minister Churchill at once recognised him as a soldier after his own heart.

The war was moving on to the North African landings. For the success of the landings it was essential to ascertain the "lie of the land," and Clark with four other American and three British Commando officers undertook the mission.

After travelling by plane, train, ship, submarine, and car they reached their destination—a lonely house where they met high-ranking French Generals friendly to the Allied cause. The meeting over, the next step was to regain the submarine waiting to take them off.

It was a cross-country journey with the eight men dressed in civilian clothes. They had lost all their own clothing and the fact that Clark's trousers were later washed up on a beach and returned to him—and now lie in America's Smithsonian Institute, is merely one of those twists of fate which enable museums to collect memories of the famous.

Next came Clark's service as Commander of the 5th Army as it crunched forward in the invasion of Italy in 1943. It was this campaign which provided the world with the first big debating point in the career of General Mark Clark.

And it was Mark Clark himself who put himself in the firing line by presenting a convincing case why the famous Abbey Casino should "never

have been bombed. Producing documentary evidence he maintained that he had proved that there were never at any time any German soldiers in the building and that the destruction of the monastery was a psychological and tactical mistake.

With the Second World War over, General Clark took command of the American forces in Austria. In May 1947, however, he asked to be recalled, and in a national broadcast from New York attacked Russian policy for "frustrating" Allied peace agreements. The battle with the Soviets which has now brought him to the bombing of the Yalu River was on.

When Pravda accused him of "rudeness," General Clark retorted: "As a soldier kid gloves are not my style."

Now Clark is in Korea with his biggest command yet. When he took over from General Ridgway in May of this year he inherited the reputation of watching over the biggest powder keg in world history.

Straight as the cannon ball of his nickname however, General Clark is walking across the top of that powder keg. His critics may howl that he is already setting light to the powder, but the General will take no notice. Once he has made up his mind he goes right ahead.

Recently he published his war memoirs in a book called "Call of the Cannon Ball." One can be sure that the title was no casual choice.

The
CHAPMAN-PINCHER
Column

Dentists' Gas—No Laughing Matter

STRONG criticism of the methods used by most dentists for extracting teeth under gas is made by doctors today.

Experiments at Guy's Hospital have shown that patients who are given gas while sitting back in a dentist's chair may be exposed to the risk of serious lung infection.

Mr Russell Brock, the famous heart surgeon, believes that many cases of lung abscess are caused by the accidental inhalation of infected tissue during tooth extractions under gas.

He criticises dentists for increasing this risk by taking out too many teeth at one sitting. Dr George Walter Scott has tested Brock's theory on 100 out-patients given gas at Guy's. While they were sitting in the dentist's chair, Dr Scott put a few drops of harmless oil into their mouths. When the extractions were finished each patient was X-rayed.

The X-rays proved that one patient in four had accidentally inhaled substantial quantities of the oil into the lungs.

Dr Scott believes that the risk would be greatly reduced if extractions were carried out with patients sitting bolt upright or lying down instead of being tilted slightly backwards.

SMALL AD.

★ **LATEST CHAIZE** of proud American fathers is to announce the birth of their children in the newspapers as a mock-advertisement, like this one put in by a publisher:—

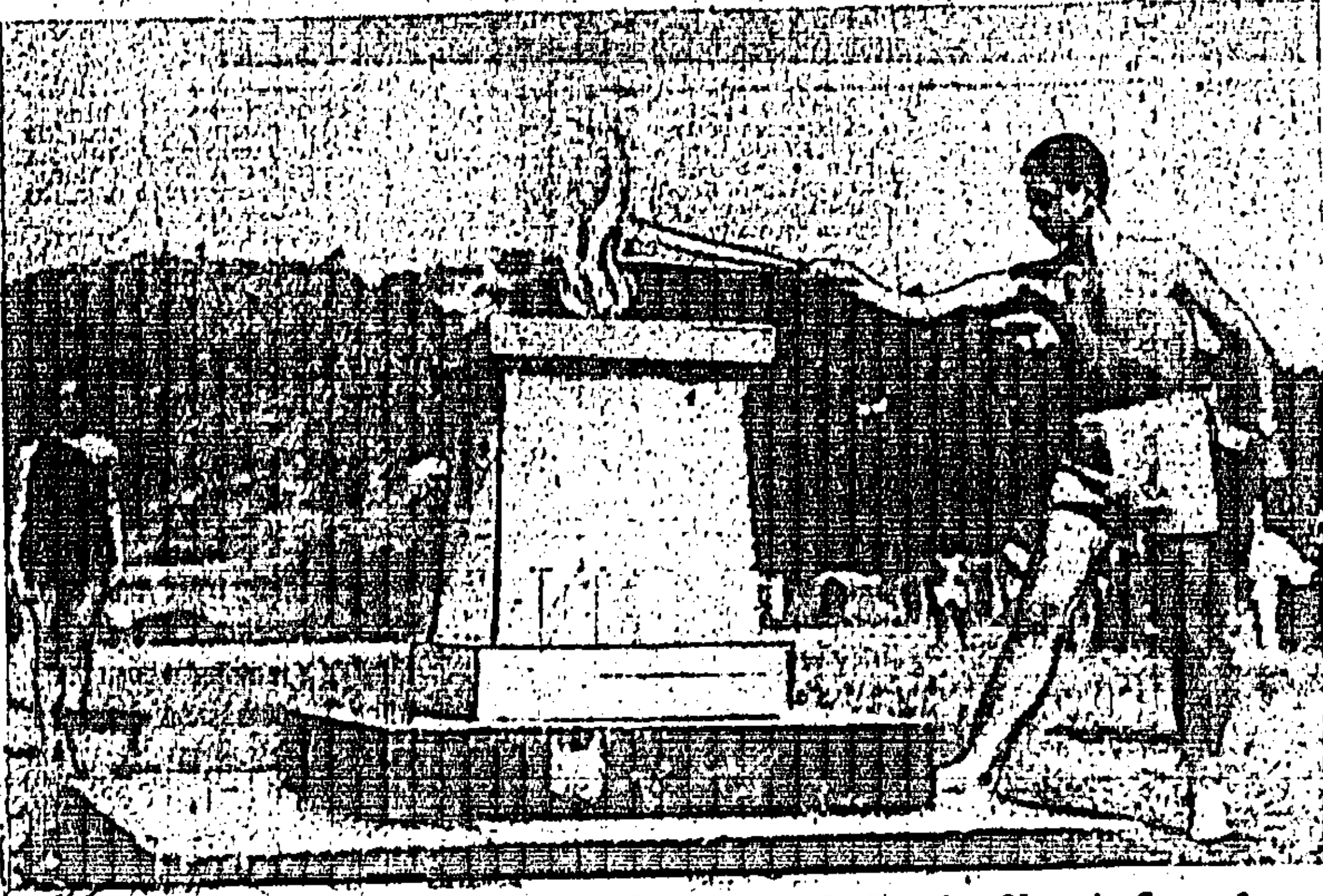
BOOK REVIEW

A Masterpiece—Latest addition to Robinson's list. Title: Judith Robinson. Authors: Mary Robinson, Collaborator, John Robinson. Edited by Dr Robert Jones. Associate Editor: Dr J. C. Forsyth. Entered as First Class Periodical Matter at Sacred Heart Hospital, Spokane, Washington, June 20, 1952. Package Weight: 7th, 50c.

5-MILE TRIM

★ **MEN WHO PRIDE** themselves on being precise should ask their barbers to "take off a mile and a half" instead of ordering a trim. That is about the length of hair a well-thatched man loses in a visit to the barber. A woman who decides on a poodle-cut must shed at least five miles.

THE OLYMPIC FLAME IS LIT



A young Greek athlete kindles the first torch for the Olympic flame from the altar at ancient Olympia, Greece, before setting off to Athens, the first stage of the journey to Helsinki, where the Olympic Games will shortly take place.

A young girl (left), dressed in the ancient costume of the Spartan girl athletes, lit the flame in the ruins of the Olympic Stadium, where the first Olympic Games were held about 3,000 years ago.

It was kindled from the concentrated rays of the sun by holding a torch near the point of focus of a powerful concave mirror.—Express Photo.

SUGAR RAY ROBINSON MAY NOT FIGHT AGAIN

By PETER WILSON

At the age of 32 Sugar Ray Robinson may have fought his last fight... If he listens to the advice of his personal physician, Dr Vincent Nardiello, he will have fought it.

The doctor is quoted as saying: "I advised him to quit, win or lose, before the fight. He has nothing to gain by continuing fighting."

Long minutes after Robinson failed to answer the 14th round bell in his fight against Joey Maxim he was assisted out of the ring and carried through the crowd.

The scene behind the locked doors of his dressing-room was as bizarre as anything in the pressure-cooker fight, where the thermometer in the Yankee Stadium—registering 104 degrees—won the championship.

First of all, Robinson repeatedly sought assurance from his friend Vincent Nardiello, Mayor of New York, that Maxim had not knocked him out.

DRAGGED UNDER

Then he was persuaded to go under a shower, and apparently dragged the fully clad mayor under with him. When the mayor escaped, manager George Gainsford, also fully clothed, remained under the water with Robinson.

The Press had been barred from the room, but Leonard Lewis, of the New York Daily Mirror, managed to smuggle himself in, and reported that the shower restored the bounce to Robinson's legs and the life to his eyes. But it didn't seem to affect his incoherent thinking.

"The heat didn't beat me. God willed it that way," Ray told his audience. "You fellows think I'm crazy, but I'm not crazy. I tell you the heat didn't beat me. It was God. He wanted me to lose."

By this time, Robinson's friends must have figured the heat had driven him batty. They requested Dr Nardiello to take Robby to a hospital immediately.

But when Nardiello approached, "Sugar" he got the same answer: "I'm not crazy. You fellows may think I am. But God beat me."

Nardiello, although admitting he had never seen a fighter act as did Sugar, said: "He can identify everybody around him. But he just hasn't gained full control of his faculties. I'll let him go home. I'll be up to examine him in the morning."

TURPIN FIGHT

I went into Maxim's dressing-room and found it a carnival city. Joey, still Lighthweight Champion of the world, flexed his fists, gave big grins for the photographers, and told me:

"Sure he stung me a couple of times, but I knew I had him from the tenth on. The only trouble was I thought I might

4 American Swimmers Beat Olympic Record

New York, July 6.

Jimmy McLane of Yale, 1948 Olympic 1,500 Metres Swimming Champion; Ford Konno of Honolulu and Ohio State; and William Woolsey, 17-year-old Honolulu schoolboy, won places on the United States Olympic swimming team today, as all three bettered the Olympic record in the final Olympic trials.

Wayne Moore of Yale, who was in fourth place, also bettered the record of 19:12.4 set by Kiso Kitamura of Japan in 1932. McLane's time was 18:58.2; Konno's 18:58.4; Woolsey's 19:08.4; and Moore's 19:09.1. The race was held in an outdoor 50-metre pool.

For the first 1,000 yards it was a close race among Moore, McLane and Konno with Moore in the lead until the end of 600 metres. After that, Konno and McLane alternated in the lead but were never more than one foot apart.

Woolsey at one time was about half a pool length behind, but he picked up steadily in the last 400 metres. He caught Moore in the last 10 yards and won by just a few inches.

In fifth place was Bert McLachlan of Michigan State with 19:59.1; sixth was 17-year-old Joseph Robinson, Pittsburgh schoolboy, at 20:11.3 and last was John Thair of Cincinnati at 21:02.1.—United Press.

BACK STROKE

Yoshi Oyakawa of Ohio State, Jack Taylor of Ohio State and Allen Stack of the U.S. Navy made the U.S. Olympic 100-metre backstroke swimming team to-day. Stack, former Yale star, was the 1936 champion. Oyakawa

Major League Baseball

New York, July 6.

Today's Major League baseball scores were:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 0 New York 2
Pittsburgh 5 St. Louis 6
Brooklyn 8 Boston 5
Cincinnati 1 Chicago 5

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago 3 Cleveland 2
New York 5 Philadelphia 2
Boston 2 Washington 5

—Associated Press.

Britain's Hopes For Olympic Victories Never Ran Higher

Says HAROLD ABRAHAMSON

Three weeks today, at about half-past-five, the winner of the Marathon will enter the Helsinki Stadium, and a few minutes later the last of the Olympic ceremonies for 1952, so far as the 88 track and field events are concerned, will have taken place.

How many times will we have listened to "God Save the Queen" heralding a victory for Great Britain? Will it be twice, as in 1928, 1932 and 1936? Will it be more, or shall we, as in 1948, have waited for eight days in vain?

The athletics team of 80 in the best all-round team we have ever sent to an Olympic Games. It certainly contains more potential place-winners and more possible Olympic champions than any previous contingent.

Of the 49 men the best performance of no fewer than 15 would have been good enough to win their event four years ago, while only seven would, on paper form, have failed to be placed in the first six.

This is a fine tribute to our 1952 standard, but it does not mean that we have only to stretch out both hands and come home with half-a-dozen or more gold medals. We might come home with so many, we might return empty-handed.

For there are 70 other nations interested in the operation of the all-round standard of British achievement in 1951 and again this year, which culminated in the best AAA Championship Meeting, give every reason for what Nanki Poo described as "modified rapture." But on the Continent and in the United States, equally startling performances have been going on, which argues that the standard in 1952 is going to be much higher than ever before.

I am sometimes accused of pessimism—I prefer to describe my approach as realism.

CASE IN POINT

The attitude of some people to the brilliant running of Peters, Cox and Eden in the Marathon is a case in point. Each finished the course in a time more than two minutes faster than the Olympic record.

Peters himself was nearly eight minutes better. Why should we not finish 1, 2 and 3 in the Olympic Marathon? Well, we might finish 1, 2 and 3, but there are some rather good runners in this event from other countries, and a comparison of times over Marathon courses is particularly fallacious.

We have never had such a chance before, and never have three runners trained so conscientiously. All deserve success, but can they command it? Let us take a last look round at the men's events. In the sprints McDonald Bailey can lead the world. He has equalled the world record in the 100 Metres and beaten 21 sec. in the 200. But no one should underestimate American speed.

They have finished first and second in the last three Olympics, and they have the advantage of much intensive competition. Bailey is so brilliant that he seldom gets a real race.

Our strength in the 1,500 Metres, with Benister, Eysse and Nankerville, is best measured by reflecting on the number of fine runners who had to be omitted. We can get three finalists in this event, and in Benister and Nankerville we have the material of which Olympic champions are made.

We have never had such a chance of distinction in the 5,000 and 10,000 Metres as we have this year—but again never has the opposition been so formidable. In the 5,000 Metres Pirie's best time would have won him every Olympic in the past. Chataway has never been fully extended this year at the distance and his phenomenal powers of acceleration over the last lap are extremely important factors.

These two and A.B. Parker should reach the final. But for Zatopek, Pirie would start favourite for the 10,000 Metres, though the Frenchman, Mimoun, has run 20 seconds faster than Pirie this year.

MOST HEARTENING

The performance of J. J. Dieley in the Steeplechase was perhaps the most heartening of all at the Championships. The unfortunate circumstance that our distance is two miles and the Olympic one

some 240 yards less involves us in an argument as to what is the ratio of exchange. For my part I regard Dieley's performance as something around 9 min. 8 sec., which is of itself superb, and better than the Olympic record.

In both the walks we have a fine chance of high honours. The names Hardy and Allen were disqualified in the 10,000 Metres, will persist in nagging when I am about to predict a victory. Walking is a difficult enough event to judge, but it will be a

death sentence for the 10,000 Metres Walk should differences arise this time.

In the field events obviously J. A. Savidge has a great opportunity of being in the first six, but what a commentary on standards today that a man who has been within 2 1/2 inches of 55 feet cannot be sure of being even in the first three. For the other field events, if our representatives in all cases reach the final rounds, and we gain a place in the high jump and hammer, I think we should be satisfied.

Portugal Sending Her Largest Ever Olympic Team To Helsinki

Lisbon.

Portugal is sending to Helsinki this year the largest team ever to represent her at the Olympic Games—between 75 and 80 competitors, including three women.

At Stockholm in 1912 Portugal had only six competitors, and her greatest previous representation was at London in 1948 when her team numbered 47.

An engineer, Francisco Nobre Guadalupe, Vice-President of the Portuguese Olympic Committee, said that Portuguese hopes were highest for the Modern Pentathlon, fencing, equestrian, rowing and yachting events—particularly in the Star and Finn classes.

He does not expect the Portuguese competitors to make any record this year because Portugal is not so strong in athletics and swimming, the categories where most sports records are made.

In support of his hopes, Senior Guadalupe recalled that in the London Olympics, Portugal took second place in the Swayler class, yachting, sixth place in the Star class, reached the semi-final in the rowing eights and won third place in an equestrian event.

He does not base his fencing hopes on the poor London showing, but on the fact that Portugal's Mario Mourao recently won an individual epee competition in Marseilles against 86 competitors, including three of France's representatives chosen for the Helsinki Games.

ON SPECIAL LEAVE

Portugal's Modern Pentathlon team of three Army officers have been given special leave for hard training over the past three months.

Other competitors who are civilians have had to do their training in their spare time, though the crew for the eight, belonging to the Galician Club of Aveiro, North Portugal, are being given a special break of eight days from their hard work in the Aveiro ship pits just before they leave for Helsinki so that they can perfect their training.

The Portuguese Government is supplying 1,700,000 escudos (£21,250) to send the team to Helsinki.

The Portuguese Olympic Committee has chartered the Portuguese liner Sora Pinto (8,077 tons) to take the team to the Games, and also act as a floating hotel at Helsinki. This will solve the problem of providing the competitors with the food to which they are accustomed.

Compton Sends A Letter To The Selectors

London, July 6.

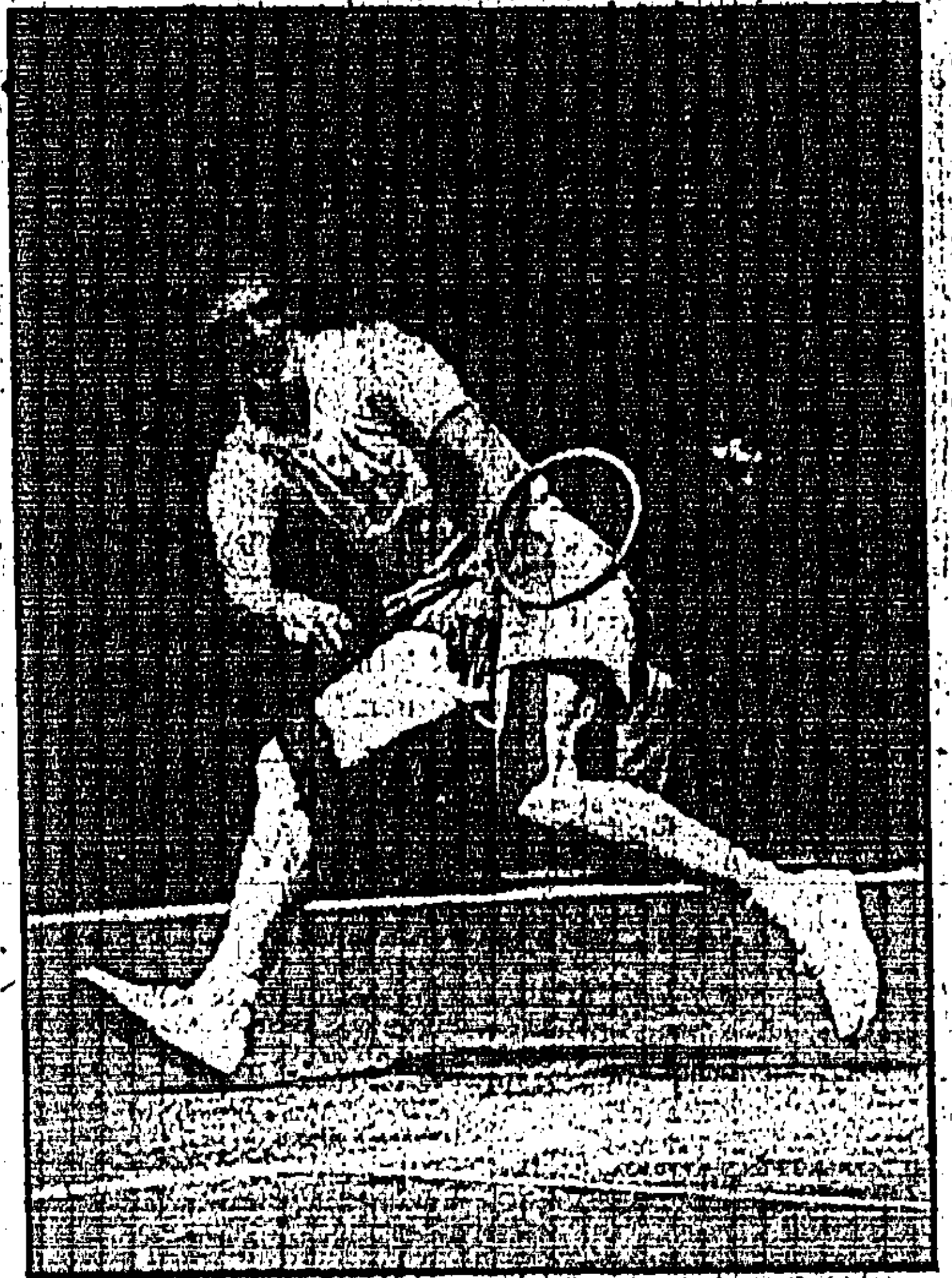
The England selectors will discuss a personal letter from Denis Compton when they meet next Sunday to choose the team for the first cricket Test against India beginning at Old Trafford on Thursday next.

Compton said today: "It is true I have written to Mr Norman Yardley, Chairman of the Selection Committee, but I am not prepared to say whether I have asked not to be considered for the next Test. It would not be right for me to divulge the contents."

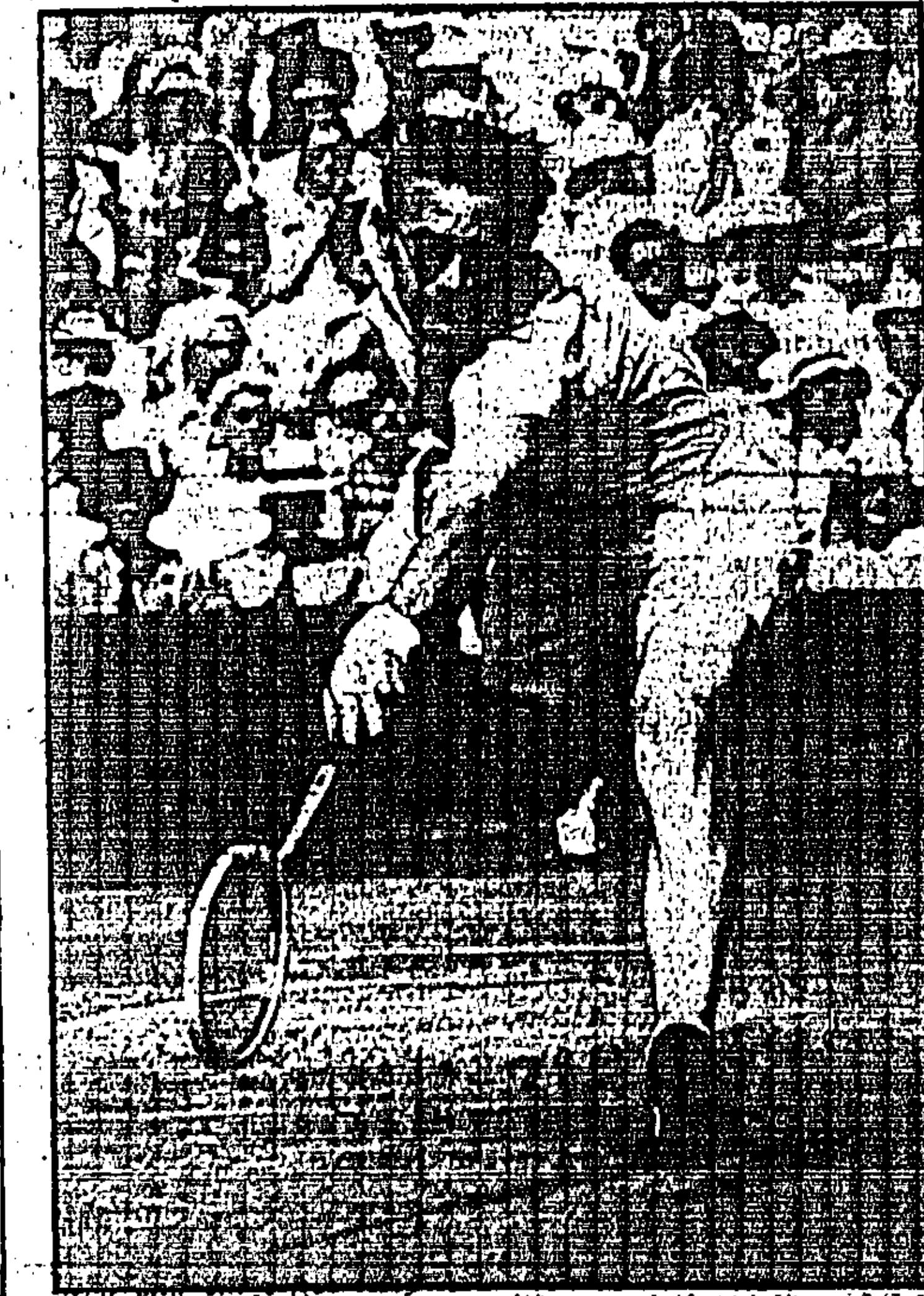
Asked if he was feeling any trouble from his knee on which there have been several operations, Compton replied: "No, I have never felt any."

Though Compton would not admit that he is concerned about his recent form in Tests, it is believed that he is worried at his recent failure to fly well with the bat.—Reuter.

CHAMPION & RUNNER-UP



Australia's Frank Sedgman (above) beat the self-exiled Czech, Jaroslav Drobny (below) in the final of the Men's Singles at Wimbledon. Sedgman won 4-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2 in 80 minutes.—Central Press Photos.



Fast Fox Wins Grand Prix de St. Cloud

Paris, July 6.

Baron Waldner's Fast Fox, winner of the Winston Churchill Stakes at Hurst Park last month, took the £3,000 Grand Prix de St. Cloud over one mile, four furlongs and 94 yards today.

He scored from two horses who are entered for the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot—Elnah, who was second in two light away, and Mat De Cocagne, the favourite who finished a further 10 lengths behind, third in the field of seven.

Mat De Cocagne was left at the post, conceding a start of 30 lengths to his rivals. In the circumstances he put up a good performance to get within 12 lengths of the winner.

Fast Fox (Fasnet-Foxenst) is not among the final acceptors for the big Ascot prize.

He was ridden by Fred Palmer and is trained by Percy Carter—the combination who succeeded with Orfeo in last Sunday's Grand Prix de Paris.

Parimutuel dividends to a 10 franc stake were: Win 60 francs; Places 25 and 19 francs.—Reuter.

No European Tour For Sugar Ray

New York, July 6.

Sugar Ray Robinson, World Middleweight Champion, will not go through with his projected European tour and title fight in Israel, Dr Vincent Nardiello, his physician, said today.

Dr Nardiello said that he had advised Robinson against making the trip because the champion had still not fully recovered from the effects of the heat exhaustion, which caused his defeat in the June 23 bout with the Lighthweight Champion, Joey Maxim.

Robinson had planned to meet Alberti Yvels (North Africa) in a title bout at Tel-Aviv on August 2 after a tour including exhibition bouts in Europe.

Dr Nardiello said that Robinson might change his mind about the trip if he recovered his health within the next few weeks.—Reuter.

Lawn Bowls League Tables

First Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts	Pos.
Recreio	9	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	8	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

Second Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts	Pos.
Recreio	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	7	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

(The match between KCC and Recreio on Saturday was unfinished and will be continued some time during the next week.)

Third Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts	Pos.
CCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
KCC	10	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0

Skips' Tables

First Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts	Pos.
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. A. Liss (Ree)	8	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0

Second Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts	Pos.
C. A. Danenberg (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. B. Silva (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. B. Silva (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. B. Silva (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. B. Silva (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. B. Silva (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. B. Silva (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. B. Silva (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. B. Silva (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. B. Silva (Ree)	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

Third Division										
	P	W	D	L	F	A	U	D	Pts	Pos.
J. Chubb (KCC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. Chubb (KCC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ON THE RECORD

No Harm In Shaking Up The Old Bones

One of the happiest men in Hongkong yesterday was Auxiliary Chue Sai-hin of the Hongkong Home Guard. He is 4 feet 10 inches tall and weighs 98 pounds. If he holds on to his happy approach to his problems, he may very well end up as a member of Hongkong's Olympic team in Melbourne in 1956 as a marksmen.

Just about six weeks ago, Auxiliary Chue Sai-hin came out with many more characters of advanced years to the 25-yard range at the Defence Force Headquarters at Happy Valley when they handed him a popgun (otherwise known as a .22). Auxiliary Chue Sai-hin ("Wise-Happy") Chue is a rough translation of what his parents decided he should be called) kept popping and popping away and one of the most respected gentlemen in the soldiering profession kept getting more and more burnt up, so much so that at times passed the rest of the detail could even smell the smell of burning flesh.

In due course it came to such a pass that no less a personality than RSM King thought the target business was getting out of bounds of anything known to be reasonable.

Before "Wise-Happy" Chue knew much more, RSM King was holding his rifle, Sgt. Jack Harpham was holding his hands and Sgt. L. Breen was sitting on the small of his back. The popgun exploded once more and hit nothing.

Said RSM King—and his voice even frightened the fifteen wailing—"I, you don't hit the target this time. I will pick up this gun and shoot you."

Auxiliary Chue Sai-hin hit the target with his very next pop and that's the beginning of the story.

Within the week, Auxiliary Chue Sai-hin was up at the Peak Range, firing at 100 yards with a Service rifle.

It was made quite clear to him—two warnings into the bank and then five into the target. Some 20 minutes later Auxiliary Chue Sai-hin came back, all 4 feet 10 inches of him, lighted up into a bigger beam of self-satisfaction than any sun in the whole astronomical constellation can conjure up.

"How many times did you hit the board with all those circles," said the Company Sergeant very testily. "Seven," said "Happy" Chue. "You don't say so," said the Sergeant, "and how many times did you hit that big black spot right in the middle?"

"Seven times," said "Happy" Chue.

The man has yet to be proved a liar and yesterday his effort helped Corporal Bill Cowie's section win the Home Guard's Inter-Sectional Shoot.

"Happy" Chue feels very unhappy shooting at 25 yards. At 300 yards, he is not quite so unhappy.

"Happy" Chue is only one of the new soldiers who helped win the Inter-Sectional Cup presented by Major Jack Grenham. Another one holding up a helping hand was a man known on the roll as "O.L.D."

"O.L.D." made his presence felt yesterday. With Corporal Bill Cowie he had his section's Bren pointing to a line of 90 points, a score that the Defence Force's Bren crews may aspire to.

This member of Bill Cowie's crew was later identified as

Again here —
A D A M
the
GARDENER

by
Cyril Cowell
and
Morley Adams
A PICTORIAL
GUIDE
TO
GARDENING

Everything the Gardener
should know

\$3.00

S. C. M. POST LTD.
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

Easily adapted to
Hongkong Seasons

THE TIE RULE IN COUNTY CRICKET MAY BE CHANGED AGAIN NEXT SEASON

Says DENIS COMPTON

I should not be surprised to see a return next season to the old system of teams in the County Championship each taking six points in a tied game.

Since the Championship began in 1873, its scoring system has undergone many experiments and changes. Most first-class cricketers believe that the present method is the best yet devised except for the unequal division of the 12 points in a tie.

It was in 1948 that the Advisory County Cricket Committee thought that more reward than an additional two points should be granted to a county already sure of four through a first innings lead.

The tie rule was amended to eight points for a team ahead on first innings four to their opponents.

DISADVANTAGES

Ties were so inequivalent before this season only six had been played in Championship games since the 1914-15 war—that at first little attention was paid to the question.

Already this summer, however, two matches have resulted in a tie. They have shown the disadvantages of the existing scoring.

The recent tie between Essex and Lancashire (Sussex v. Warwickshire was the other) clearly underlined them.

Essex fought back splendidly after being led on the first innings, but their reward of four points was no more than that of a county who are ahead on first innings, but lose their grip and only draw or are even beaten outright.

Surely a side who recover so well, as did Essex, and Sussex earlier in the season, are entitled to as many points as the team from whom they wrest the initiative?

Incidentally, a tie in County Championship games is recognised only when the scores are level with all wickets down in the fourth innings.

If the innings is not completed the result is a draw. That was not so before 1948.

WHIRLWIND

Straight from that exciting game at Brentwood, Essex swept to victory over Kent in two days.

Pleased as was captain Doug Insole with his team as a whole, I imagine nothing gave him more delight than the whirlwind of the maiden century of Colin Griffiths, the 21-year-old amateur from Brentwood, who shared with Trevor Bailey a stand of 183 in 90 minutes, in which time Colin scored his 105. Colin's success could not have arrived at a more opportune time.

Although the Essex Committee recognised his considerable talents, the fact that in his 20 previous innings for them, last year and this, his top score was 31 must have made them wonder whether they were "rushing" him.

Indeed, I believe that the question of putting him into the second eleven to acquire more experience, at least anxiety, had been seriously discussed just before the Kent game.

Such was Doug Insole's faith, however, that Colin walked out to bat at Tunbridge Wells. Doug remarked to Test selector LES AMES:—

"You watch this boy. If he stays in, he'll give the rest of us a mighty crack."

Colin certainly did. His innings contained two 6's and fourteen 4's—all fierce blows on a ground which is by no means small.

Afterwards Godfrey Evans told me how impressed he had been. "Colin was shaky at the start for a few overs when Doug Wright was bowling at his best," said Godfrey, "but afterwards he played really well. I was pleased to see a young batsman hit the ball so hard and cleanly—even against my own side."

Essex must think that their perseverance has paid. Well, doubt, Colin.

Godfrey was also sincere in praise of the bowling of the Essex all-rounder RAY SMITH. For all his talents Ray has never played in a representative match of any kind.

I should like to see his name this year in the Players' team against the Gentlemen.

BLUES' BATTLE

On current form Cambridge should be easy winners of the 10th Varsity match. In the past, however, current form has proved such an unreliable guide that, even with all the talent at DAVID SHEPPARD'S disposal, I hesitate to predict that the Light Blues will gain their 49th victory (Oxford have won 42).

Remember last year Oxford went to Lord's with only one win in their previous 10 games. They created the season's biggest surprise by beating a team containing two England players in SHEPPARD and JOHN WARR, and FLETCHER, another who became a

Test cricketer before the summer finished.

CUAN'S SPEED

These three are again Cambridge strong men, with David and Peter in magnificent form and top of the batting averages. Their experience should count for much.

Moreover the attack has been reinforced by the six-foot-two-tall South African Test match bowler Cuan McCarthy, recently the centre of the "throwing" excitement.

Umpires tell me that Cuan is a yard faster than any bowler now playing English cricket—and that includes Fred Trueman. So far, Oxford, without a win in 11 games, have not impressed as likely to extend Cambridge, but still, I never scorn the "horses for courses" theory. Since the war Oxford have

won at Lord's three times; Cambridge only once.

APPRECIATION

A number of old Worcester-shire players have received letters making them life members of the county club. A nice gesture to men like SID BULLER—he umpired our match at Gloucester—FRANK CHESTER, FRED ROOT, SID MARTIN, "DOC" GIBBONS, and EDDIE COOPER, from an appreciative club.

What's this! C. G. TURNER, a 12-year-old "fast" bowler at Kingwell Court Prep. School, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilt., has taken all ten wickets in his last two school matches.

His figures were ten for 4 against Brighthelm (Bristol) and ten for 13 against Greenways (Cotford). Worth a half-holiday, I think. —London Express Service.

HENLEY REGATTA

Australia's Mervyn Wood Wins Diamond Sculls

Henley, July 5.

Mervyn T. Wood (Australia) won the Diamond sculls here today, beating Tony Fox (London Rowing Club), the holder, by two and a half lengths in eight minutes and 12 seconds.

Wood, the holder of the Olympic crown, showed that he has every chance of retaining that honour. It was only his second appearance at Henley for in the Olympic year 1948 he also won the Diamonds.

Sculling strongly from the start, Wood opened up a lead of a third of a length by the quarter-mile and was half a length ahead at the half a mile mark. Sculling at 26 to his rival's 24, Wood spurred to have a clear two lengths advantage just after three-quarters of a mile.

London Rowing Club in 7 mins. 24 secs., and the Wyfold Cup was taken by Corpus Christi College, Oxford, who beat Worcester College, Oxford, easily in 7 mins. 28 secs. —Reuter.

Bobby Locke Favoured For British Open

London, July 5.

South African golfer Bobby Locke is a firm 3-1 favourite in the bookmakers' lists to win the British Open Golf Championship on the tough, narrow Royal Lytham and St. Anne's links this week. Play begins on Monday.

Locke has twice before won the top honour in British golf, but his form so far this season does not appear to justify the bookies' faith in his ability to take the crown this time.

The holder, Britain's own dashing Max Faulkner who can be so brilliant when in an inspired mood, is rated no better than an 8-1 shot to keep his crown. Faulkner's triumph last year stopped Locke making it a three in a row triumph for South Africa.

Nine American entries are included in the biggest post-war field of 267 entries, among them being veteran Gene Sarazen of New York, who won the top British golf tournament 20 years ago at Sandwich, Kent. Sarazen, at 33-1, and the rest of the Americans, are among the outsiders in the current betting.

The list of American entries includes Sarazen, Frank Stranahan, Jimmy Mikes, Larry Nabholz, Ernie Ball, Colonel A. J. Lawrence, and Captain Jack Mahaffey.—Associated Press.

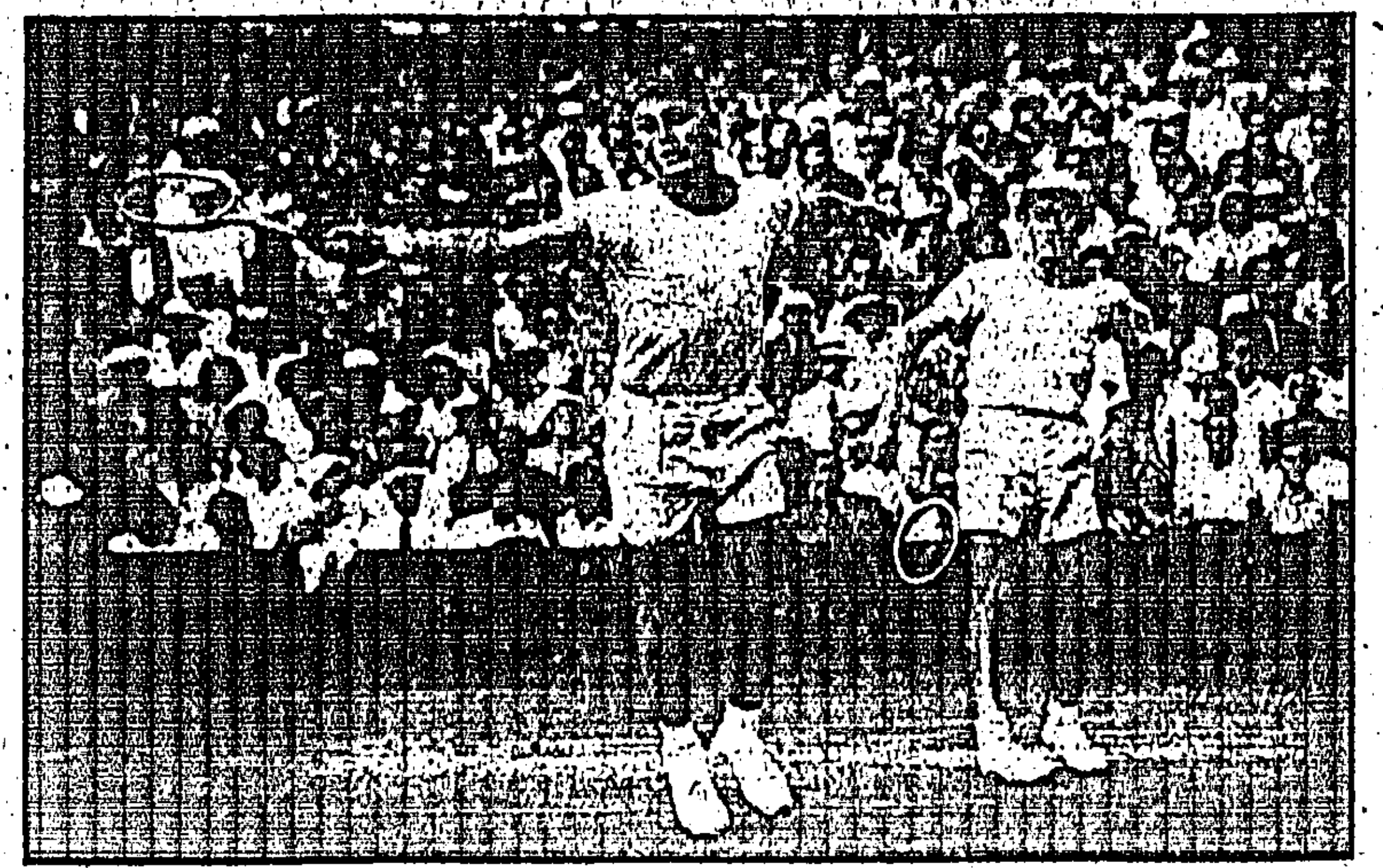
Junior Final At Wimbledon

Wimbledon, July 5.

Miss Ten Bosch (Holland) won the girls' junior lawn tennis title at Wimbledon today, when she beat Miss Rita Daver (India) 5-7, 6-1, 7-5 in the final.

Miss Daver, at the outset, showed a bigger range of strokes than her Dutch opponent, but Miss Ten Bosch gradually improved and with her excellent control of length and with varied direction and pace gave the Indian girl plenty of running to do.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA'S HOPE FOR THE FUTURE



A Wimbledon upset occurred when the 17-year-old Australian newcomers, Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall, beat the experienced American doubles partnership of Dick Savitt and Gardner Mulloy. Here are Hoad and Rosewall (in cap) in play in the match.—Central Press Photo.

The Third In The Great Nawanagar Tradition Is The Cricketer Of The Year

Says JAMES CONNOLLY

From Nawanagar, a State in Western India, came one of cricket's immortals—the "Jam Sahib," the famous Ranjitsinhji.

From Nawanagar, too, came Ranji's nephew, K. S. Dulcipsinhji, who played in 12 Tests for England and scored 173 against the Australians at Lord's in 1930. And now a third in the great Nawanagar tradition is the cricketer of the year—Vinoos Mankad, hero of the Lord's Test with his non-stop batting and bowling performance.

It was "Dulcips" who first modelled Mankad the batsman. Mankad was then batting number nine, for the Nawanagar High School.

One day "Dulcips" came along casually and remarked: "I'm going to make you into an opener, but."

Rather scared, Mankad protested: "But I can't become an opening batsman in a month or two." Retorted "Dulcips": "You can if you listen to me."

Mankad must have listened pretty closely at that!

CHANGED STYLE

It was in Nawanagar, too, that Mankad was groomed by a succession of Sussex coaches brought out by Ranjitsinhji and "Dulcips" as a result of their playing association with the county.

But for Bert Wansley, in fact he might have been just another left-arm bowler.

Wansley, way back in 1936, convinced Mankad that his future was in left-arm slow bowling—and not—the fast-medium stuff he fancied. "How right he was! Mankad is just about the best left-arm slow bowler in the world today."

RELENTLESS

Did you watch Len Hutton batting against him in the Test? His face a study of strained intensity, he knew Mankad for a tireless, relentless warrior.

Oh yes, Hutton has a great respect for Vinoos Mankad. Mankad the batsman has something of the English, quick-

silver of Compton and something, too, of the concentration of Hutton.

Aggressive, supremely confident, he "offers" the bowlers chances by his audacity.

Then he dashes hopes as his dancing feet answer the razor-sharp reflex of the born cricketer to produce one of his favourite wicket cover drives.

He's a crowd pleaser, whether pegging down the batsmen or flaying bowlers.

That's why Haslingden paid him around £1,500, one of the highest fees ever offered to a Lancashire League professional.

EXUBERANCE

The reason for his success is simple enough, Mankad gives everything he's got, whether he is playing in club cricket or in Tests.

He plays for the love of it, for the sheer exuberance of gaining mastery over batsman or bowler.

He has never lost the enthusiasm of the boy who determined as soon as he was big enough to hold a bat that he was going to be not just a good cricketer, but a great one.

For any boy who is fired by the ambition to copy Mankad here are his rules:—

1. Good coaching at the beginning.
2. Hours of practice.
3. Maintain 100 per cent fitness.
4. Keep your love of the game.

As a boy Mankad practised 11 hours a day. A Test star at 19—he topped the averages, batting and bowling against Tennyson's eleven in 1935—he still practised hour after hour.

This will be Mankad's last season of Test cricket. "I've had a good run," he told me.

"Sixteen years is a long time. I feel I should let someone younger have a chance."

"One day a week in the Lancashire League is a nice rest after years of non-stop cricket."

"But it isn't a push-over. They pay you well and they are entitled to expect good results."

MODESTY

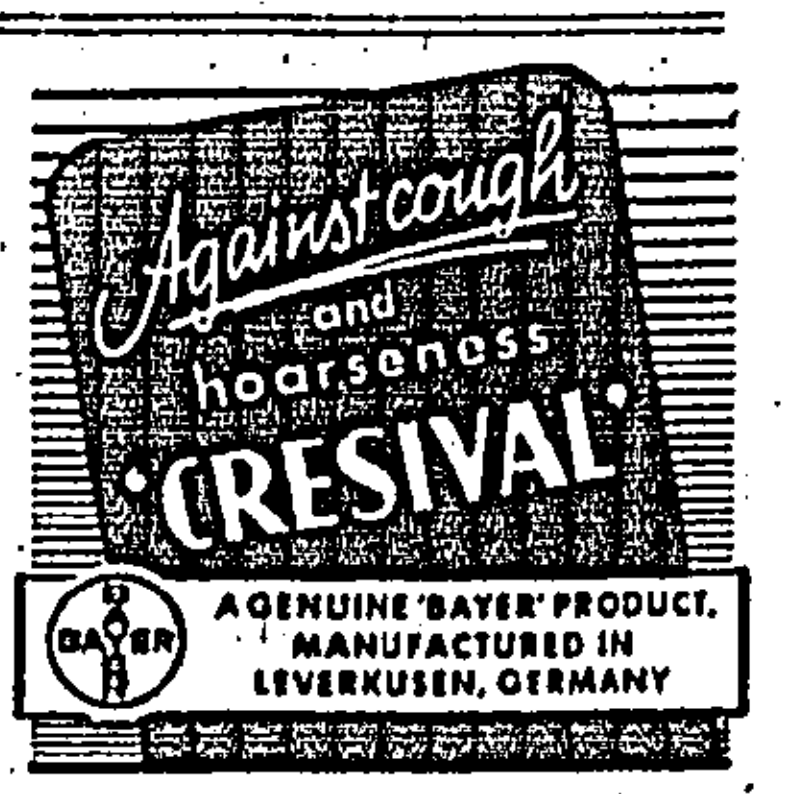
Vinoos Mankad modestly belittles his achievements in the Lord's Test.

"I am supposed to be an all-rounder, so I should be able to bat or bowl whenever I'm required," he said.

So far as he knows, he is the only member of his family who ever played cricket. But that is all changed now.

His two sons, Atul, aged six, and Ashok, aged four, are cricket mad. Their spare moments are spent bowling spinners to each other.

So maybe one day the Mankad family will add to the record books with not the three but the five great cricketers of Nawanagar.—(London Express Service)



FLY TO THE Olympics

By The Choice of the Hongkong Olympic Team

BRAATHENS

DEPARTURE HONGKONG EVERY WEDNESDAY

Bookings Accepted for all Europe

Every second flight in conjunction with C.P.A.

BRAATHENS S.A.F.E. AIRTRANSPORT A/S

Agents:—

WALLEN & COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

Tel: 38041-5

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 10th July	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 11th July	
"FUKIEN"	Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya		
	Yokohama & Moji	5 p.m. 11th July	
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 12th July	
"FENGNING"	Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 12th July	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 12th July	
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Onaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 20th July	
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 21st July	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 21st July	

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM			
"SINKIANG"	Kobe	8th July	
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	8th July	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 10th July	
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama	10th July	
"FENGNING"	Kobe	10th July	
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10th July	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"ANSHUN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Yokohama & Kobe	Noon 8th July	
"ANKING"	Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide	18th July	
"CHANGTE"	Japan	22nd July	
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	25th July	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"ANSHUN"	New Zealand, Brisbane & Manila	In Port	
"ANKING"	Kure	14th July	
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	19th July	
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	21st July	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th July
"AUTOLYCUS"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	28th July
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"ASTYANAX"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	27th Aug.
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Aug.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
S. "ANCHISES" Liverpool	13th July
G. "PATROCLUS" do	17th July
G. "ASTYANAX" do	24th July
S. "AENEAS" do	31st July
G. "FENEUS" do	10th Aug.
G. "ASTYANAX" do	16th July
G. "ASTYANAX" do	23rd Aug.
C. "AGATHOR" do	30th Aug.
S. "CALCHAS" do	6th Sept.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swanes, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"MENESTHEUS" 20th July
"DONA NATI" 2nd Aug.

Latihan Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	
(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)		
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues. 7.30 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-3)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passenger and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West 25875/32144 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENVEG" Sandakan	In Port
"BENLOMOND" U.K. via B.N. Borneo	10th July
"BENVORLICH" U.K. via Singapore	22nd July
"BENALBANACH" U.K. via Singapore	24th July
"BENAVON" U.K. via Singapore	26th July
"BENVENUE" Japan	27th Aug.
"BENALBANACH" Japan	27th Aug.

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR AFT.
"BENLOMOND" London, Rotterdam, and Hamburg	7th July
"BENVORLICH" Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool and Hull	10th July
"BENVEG" Bangkok and Singapore	12th July
"BENALBANACH" Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe	25th July
"BENAVON" Havre, London and Rotterdam	4th Aug.
"BENVENUE" Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Hamburg and Antwerp	12th Aug.
"BENALBANACH" Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Antwerp	27th Aug.

† Calls Manila and Cebu.
All vessels accept cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents Telephone: 24165

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
Subscriptions: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$2.00 per month, U.K. and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, Business Communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2441 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 2442.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED: English correspondent, Chinese nationality, with knowledge of office routine, copy editing experience and salary required. Box 44, "China Mail".

PREMISES TO LET

RESIDENTIAL three-storey house on mid-level with spacious rooms, suitable for large household or school to let. Apply Box 47, "China Mail".

TUITION GIVEN

BALLROOM DANCING - is your social asset. Be popular. Now easy way to learn. Apply now. Tony Wong, 69, Wengmichong Road.

FOR SALE

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum, Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes, etc. Orders now taken "S. C. M. Post".

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hong Kong and South China, compiled by the Surveyors, \$15 from the "S. C. M. Post".

NOTICE

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm who until the 25th day of June 1952 were carrying on business under the style of "The South-China Tea Corporation" at Room 409, Chin Emporium Building, 62-65 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, formerly of No. 160, Wing Lok Street, Hong Kong, has not and never has had any connection whatsoever with The South China Tea Corporation Limited of 55, Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong, Cable Address "SOCTEACO".

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP

Incorporating amendments to the Local and Non-Local Storm Signal Codes.

Mounted \$5.00.
Unmounted \$4.00.

Obtainable from
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
HONGKONG and KOWLOON

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)

Now On Sale at
S. C. M. Post, Ltd.

Hongkong and Kowloon
TEN CENTS EACH

Land Programme Almost Completed In Red China

Tokyo, July 6.

The nationalisation of land, keystone of the entire Communist programme in China, has been virtually completed, Peking radio reported today. With the exception of some remote areas such as Sinkiang province, in the northwest, and Kwangsi, in the southwest, the land re-distribution programme has been completed in the main, the broadcast said.

Some 400,000,000 people, roughly 80 per cent of the farm population of China, were affected by the move. About 10 per cent of the farmers now belong to "peasant associations" or village soviets, according to the radio.

Under the Communist programme of "land to tillers," the property of old landowners has been confiscated by the State and divided among the small farmers. But the Communists - new landlords - increased taxes and levies to such an extent that many farmers now wish that the old landlords were back, according to refugees leaving China.

Formerly, a tenant farmer was always in debt to the landlord. But in the years when the crop was bad because of flood, drought or other adversity, the farmer could always draw upon the landlord for enough rice or grain to tide him over. Now the landowner is the Communist State which parcels out land to the farmers but makes them work to increase production. However, there are numerous high levies which the farmer must meet to express his "patriotism."

THE BOSS
The new boss is the local party chief who has the power of life and death over the farmer. He decides, for example, that farmer Wang's one and a half acres should produce, say, 10 bushels of rice per season. Farmer Wang can object until Doomsday that his acre and a half never had produced more than five bushels. From now on, the "norm" is 10 bushels, he is told, and farmer Wang

FIRST SHIPMENT

Tel-Aviv, July 6.
A tanker arrived at Haifa today with the first shipment of unrefined oil brought to this country by an Israeli company, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

The Israeli Fuel Company, founded under Government sponsorship several months ago, has made arrangements with Haifa refineries for speedy handling of the 9,500 tons of Venezuelan oil carried in the tanker. -Associated Press.

P.O.B.I.E.&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	25th June	25th July
"CORFU"	24th July	25th August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	1st Aug.	1st September
"CORFU"	25th August	25th September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"SHILLONG"	11th July	U. K. Continent via Straits
Homewards	Leaving	To
"SOUDAN"	25th July	U. K. Continent via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles & Casablanca

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"	due 10th July	from Chittagong & Singapore
"SANGOLA"	sails 19th July	for Japan
	due 22nd July	from Japan
	sails 23rd July	for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	due 25th July	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore
	sails 30th July	for Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 11th July	from Japan
	sails 12th July	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf

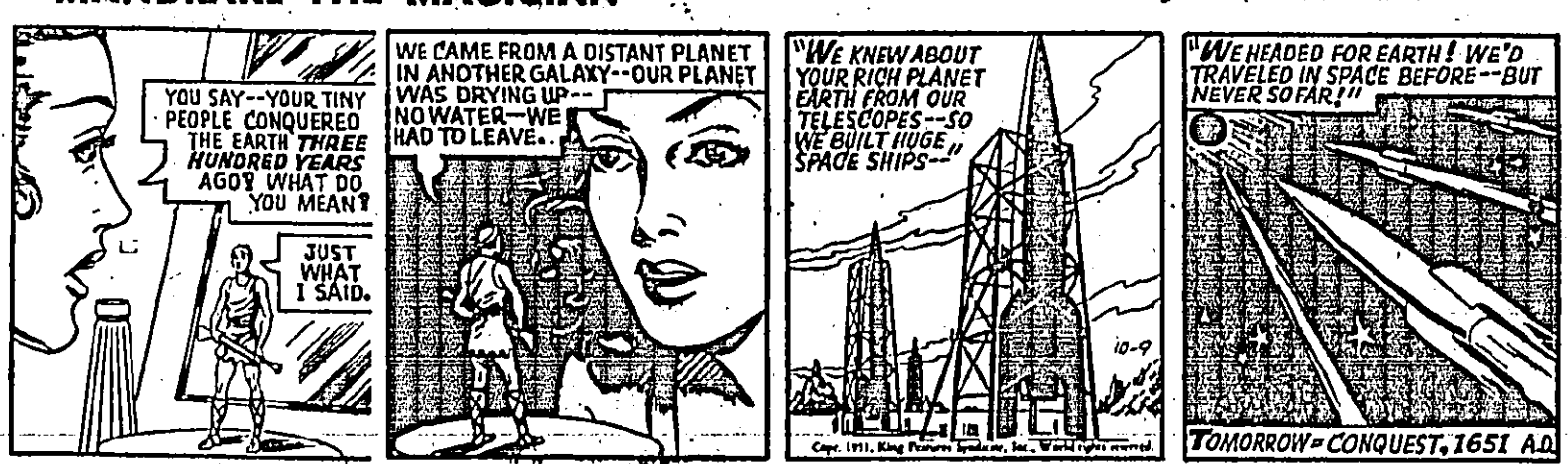
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" In Port from Australia via Japan
All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Tel. Nos. 27721-4

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

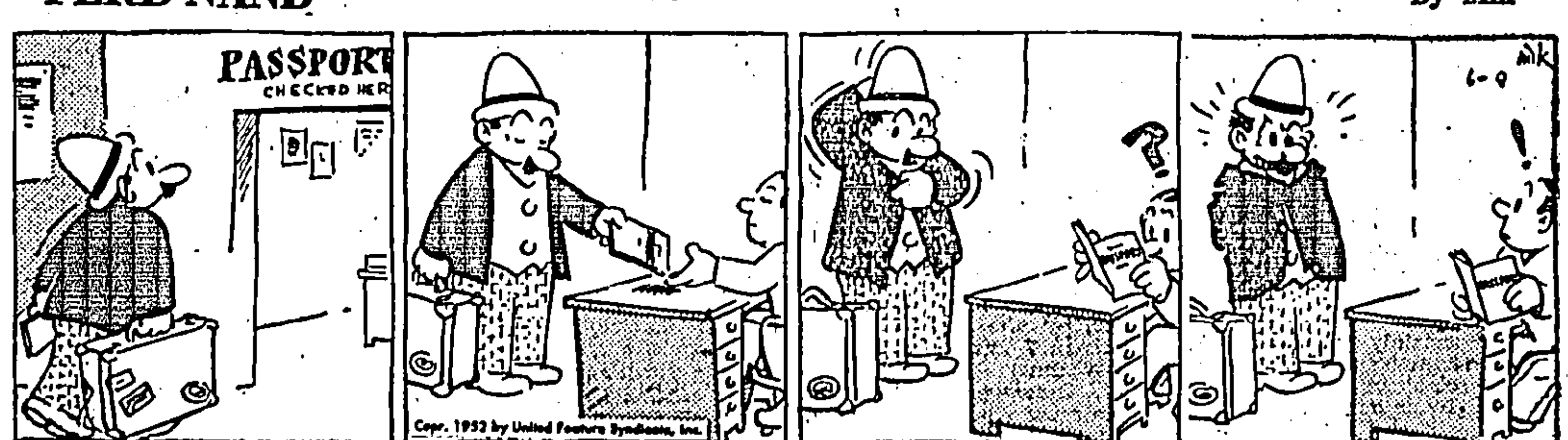
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Picture That!

By Milk



NANCY

Couple Of Drops!

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

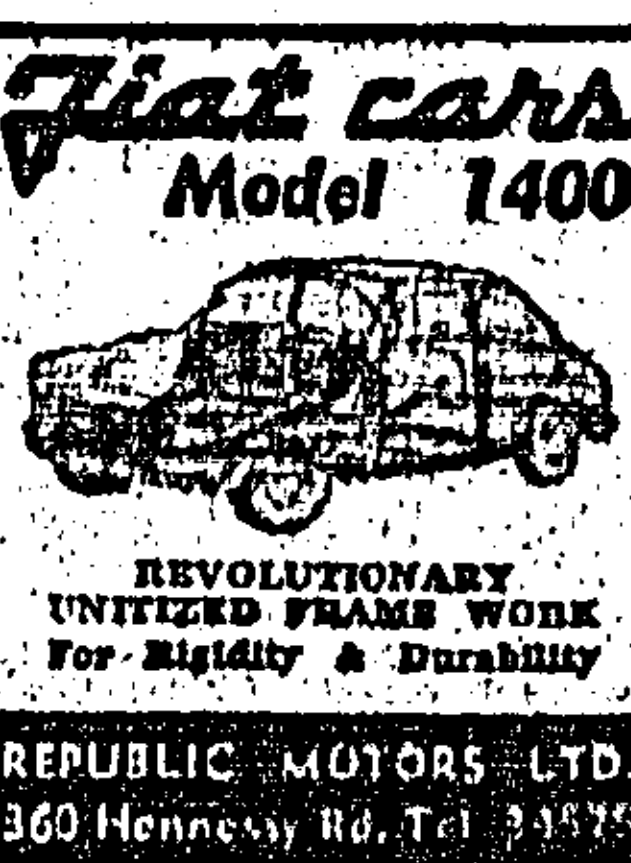


TO DECIDE FATE OF YOUNG KING

Beirut, July 6.
The Jordan Government has asked all its legations abroad to help in the selection of a psychiatrist who will be brought to Amman to examine King Talal.
The specialist's verdict on the mental health of the King will determine whether he is restored to full power or deposed by Parliament.

The three-man Deputy Throne Council, which took over the King's powers while he was absent in Europe, must continue in existence until the King is declared fit to resume his duties. But if "a competent physician" signs a statement that the King is permanently unfit to reign, Parliament could advance disposition of a two-thirds majority in both Houses of Parliament.

The Prime Minister, Tewfik Pasha Abdul Huda, faces another delicate problem this week on the return of Queen Zein from Europe. The Government does not consider it wise for her to live in the same house as the King.
The Queen will stay at the Palace-King Talal's present residence--if the treatment makes it necessary for him to live outside the Palace. Otherwise she will live in a house already chosen for her in one of Amman's best residential districts.
The King's return this week was the signal for an enthusiastic public welcome. Everyone acquainted with the country agrees that King Talal is at the height of his popularity.
Many of the ordinary people still doubt whether he is ill, and intrigue against him is widely suspected. -Associated Press.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward Port
"MEKONG"	July 15	July 16	Japan
"GRENABLE"	Aug. 21	Aug. 22	Europe

	Arriving	Leaving	Outward Port
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	July 11	July 12	Marseilles via Saigon
"RIR HAKIM"	July 20	July 21	N. Africa & Europe
"MEKONG"	Aug. 8	Aug. 10	N. Africa & Europe

For Passenger and Freight.
freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles and West Africa by Transhipment. Madagascar by transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti.
Subject To Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (8 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives July 9 from Singapore.
Sails July 10 for Japan.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives July 24 from Manila.
Sails July 25 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

Loading July 24
Sailing July 25 for Kobe & Yokohama.

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Interest in the Stock Exchange this morning centred mainly on utilities. Turnover was \$22,127.50. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HSK Bank	1305	5	@ 1375
INSURANCES	230		
United	20	7	735
Union	65	3	737 1/2

Underwriters	SHIPPING
Asia Nav.	1,835 1/2
DOCKERS, ETC.	
N. Wharf	70
N. P. Wharf	2,000
Doek	17,10 27 1/2
President	17,10 27 1/2
Wheelock	41 1/2
Hongkong	480 @ 1,00

LAND, ETC.	RENTALS
HSK Land	0 1/2 @ 40 1000 @ 0.50
HSK Land	40
HSK Land	10,00
HSK Land	10,00

UTILITIES	TRAM
Star Ferry	17.00 17.00
Star Ferry	17.00 17.00
Star Ferry	17.00 17.00
Star Ferry	17.00 17.00

Star Ferry	C. Light	C. Light	Electric
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2

Star Ferry	C. Light	C. Light	Electric
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2

Star Ferry	C. Light	C. Light	Electric
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2

Star Ferry	C. Light	C. Light	Electric
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2

Star Ferry	C. Light	C. Light	Electric
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2

Star Ferry	C. Light	C. Light	Electric
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
Star Ferry	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2

Cotton Traders On Sidelines

New York, July 5.

Cotton futures moved within an extremely narrow range in quiet pre-holiday trading. At the close the market ruled 3 points higher to 15 point rule.

Early in the week, the market staged a mild rally on news from Washington that the House of Representatives had passed a bill designed to continue through 1955 the high level price support on the six basic farm commodities—cotton, corn, wheat, peanuts, tobacco and rice.

Many traders preferred the sidelines during the week. Traders felt that the dull situation will continue until after July 6, when the Government acreage report is due.

The current steel strike also played an important role toward restricting futures trading.

On the export front, exporters are not too optimistic over the next year because of financial difficulties overseas and prospects of less U.S. foreign aid.

A holiday atmosphere prevailed in the textile markets. Although activity was limited, prices in most cases ruled firm. Many establishments closed their doors on Thursday at noon, prior to the Independence Day holiday.

Late in the week, dealers reported moderate selling of print cloth for delivery in the first quarter of 1953.

Popular 80-square print cloth was sold at 20 1/2 cents a yard. Most firms however, were holding out for 20 1/2 cents.

Shedding, 40-inch, changed hands at 21 1/2 cents in a fair yardage for July and August deliveries.

Drills and twills prices were ranging from around 25 cents for the former to as much as 97 cents for some types of the latter.—United Press.

NOT YET OUT OF WOOD

Long-Term Prospects Of Sterling Area

Japan's Best Customer

Tokyo, July 6.
Indonesia topped the list of countries importing cotton textiles from Japan for the month of June with purchases totalling US\$2,346,000.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry said that although exports to Indonesia last month registered a rise of US\$401,000 over the figures for May, textile exports to other areas generally showed a downward trend.—France-Press.

Wages Of Workers In Malaya WARNING OF A REDUCTION

Kuala Lumpur, July 6.
Some 300,000 Malayan rubber workers have been told they may get a cut in their earnings as a result of the fall in the price of the commodity.

The Malayan Planting Industries Employers Association announced it is informing all estate managers to notify their workers of a possible reduction in their earnings.

This cut would come in extra earnings, not in the basic wage.

After five weeks of negotiations the MPEIA and the Pan-Malayan Rubber Workers Union announced jointly that they had failed to reach agreement on a lower wage for rubber workers.

The MPEIA held this was necessary since rubber had shown signs of stabilising below \$31 a pound for the second half of this year.

The PMRWU fought this reduction on grounds the cost-of-living had not come down.

The wage dispute seems to be headed for further arbitration or settlement by an industrial court.—Associated Press.

SIAMESE STRIKE

Bangkok, July 6.
Over 500 rubber plantation workers were today reported to be on strike at Nakorn Rithamarat in South Thailand.

The strikers were protesting against a cut in wages and dismissals.—France-Press.

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, July 5.
Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	87 1/2-88
August	87 1/2-88
September	87 1/2-88
October	87 1/2-88

Number 2 rubber, August	87 1/2-88
Number 3 rubber, August	87 1/2-88
Number 4 rubber, August	87 1/2-88
Spot rubber, unbleached	87 1/2-88
Diapers, crepe	87 1/2-88
No. 1 pale crepe	110-115

—United Press.

Wall Street Levels Best In 22 Years

New York, July 6.

The stock market last week stretched an advance to the highest point in more than 22 years, but it could not hold to the peak.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks on Tuesday hit \$107.50, the fifth straight advance and the 12th straight new high for 1952.

Not since June 10, 1930, has the Associated Press average been so high. On that date 22 years ago the stock market was falling. It had crashed with a resounding roar in 1929, and then early in 1930 it started a recovery that reached a peak in May.

Thereafter the stock market plunged down, halted by momentary recoveries until it smacked bottom in 1932.

Last Tuesday represented the third time in less than a year that the stock market has tried to push through the current level of prices in a decisive manner.

Bulls were hoping that the market would make a dramatic advance that would leave no doubt about its intentions. Quality of the leadership on the rise was good, and when the market turned down on Wednesday there was no surprise in Wall Street. Most of the selling urge could be traced to profit-taking. Also, the market got a late lift from buying by those who felt that the decline had been overdone a bit. Thursday, the final trading day of the week, was a quiet affair with nothing of a sweeping nature developing, and there also was a late upturn.—Associated Press.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT) London, July 6.

After the tremendous gold losses of the previous two quarters the news that the Sterling Area lost only \$15 million worth of gold in the June quarter made pleasant reading.

On closer examination, however, the gold and dollar position of the Sterling Area is seen to be less reassuring than this bare announcement seems to indicate.

The drop of \$15 million in the gold and dollar reserves compares with a loss of \$334 million in the last quarter of 1951 and \$935 million in the first quarter of this year.

The Sterling Area has thus reversed the alarming flight from the Pound which began towards the end of last year—or at least succeeded in slowing it down to a tolerable rate.

Thanks for this are largely due to Mr R.A. Butler's Budget which reintroduced a degree of monetary discipline into the British economy.

But, though the relative stability of the gold and dollar reserves during the second quarter afforded a welcome relief, the temporary and non-recurring factors which contributed to it should not be forgotten.

The long-term prospects of the Sterling Area depend less on the accidents of circumstance—like the arrival of a large slice of American aid and seasonal heavy sales of Sterling commodities—than on its ability to increase its exports to the non-dollar world.

Unfortunately there is little in the figures which Mr Butler announced last week to indicate that we have reached a position of safety so far as our exports—and therefore our gold reserves—are concerned.

EFFECT OF U.S. AID
The loss of gold would have been much greater had it not been for the fact that during the quarter we received two-thirds of the American aid allotted to us for the full year 1951/52.

The position, moreover, deteriorated towards the end of the quarter. In April and May we received \$100 million of American aid, which reduced a deficit of \$25 million to a loss of only \$22 million.

In June, however, after receiving a further \$98 million in defence aid, our gold reserves gained only \$7 million, which means that without the aid we would have incurred a deficit of \$98 million in one month alone.

On the other hand, however, \$40 million which were due to us under the Katz-Galka agreement— which safeguards this country against the loss of gold to the European Payments Union as a result of debts by members upon their "existing" Sterling accounts—was held in fact, paid because no funds were available to the United States Mutual Security Agency.

This sum should therefore be received during the third and present quarter, though it will be the last we receive under the agreement.

THE PROSPECTS
What, then, are the long-term prospects for the Sterling Area's gold and dollar reserves?

So far as our raw material exports—our best dollar earners—are concerned they are not too bright.

Other facts were operating in the second quarter (apart from receipt of American aid) which unfortunately cannot be expected to benefit the reserves to the same extent during the next three months.

Sales of wool, cotton and certain other Sterling commodities were particularly heavy in the last quarter. Earnings from these sources, however, are seasonally low in the third quarter.

The prices of many Sterling raw materials (with the notable exception of cotton) are now well below their post-Korean peaks and some of them are almost down to their pre-Korean level.

American commodity prices, on the other hand, have remained comparatively stable.

STILL DOWNWARD
Conditions prevailing after the outbreak of the Korean war, when the Sterling Area benefited greatly from the very high prices it was paid for its raw materials and the more moderate prices of its raw material imports from the dollar area, have therefore been reversed.

Indeed according to a world commodity survey in the current issue of the London and Cambridge Economic Service, the decline in Sterling commodity prices has reached the point where the Sterling Area's commodity "terms of trade" are probably now more unfavourable than in 1950.

The trend of the gold reserves is therefore still unmistakably downward and will remain so until we can increase our exports to the dollar world (which, since any further deficit we incur with the European Payments Union

must be settled entirely in gold, now includes Western Europe) and to other non-Sterling countries to a much higher level than we have yet achieved.

With this in mind the Chancellor stressed the following two points:

1. That we have gained a respite "but the task before us is long and hard" and,

2. That "we must put the balance of payments in all our considerations and that we shall continue to take whatever further measures prove necessary to maintain confidence in Sterling and to balance our payments."

What "further measures" the Chancellor has in mind is a subject for speculation.

The import cuts already announced have not proved as decisive as some people had hoped and further cuts would only stiffen resistance to British imports.

It is still apparently the hope of the Sterling Area Finance Ministers that the gold drain will be halted by the measures proposed at their January meeting—namely, an expansion of exports and restriction of imports—but further consultation will be needed after this is achieved to co-ordinate plans for building up the reserves to a safe level.

The Finance Ministers, who will meet in Mexico for the annual meetings of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund in September, are therefore expected to confer again in London before the end of the year.

STOCK EXCHANGE
Though the reduction in the gold loss did not make any great impression on the Stock Exchange it did lead to a slight improvement in the tone of most markets.

Glit-edged were generally up on the week.

Industrials were a patchy market but improved towards the end of the week, closing very firm.

Highlight of a week of increased activity was the behaviour of the foreign bond market, where German issues went ahead on hopes of an early debt settlement. Japanese issues—especially those containing a dollar clause—were assisted by the rise in Germans but interest began to flag on Friday on reports of heavy floods in Japan.

The commodity markets also showed welcome advances.

Oils forged ahead with Shells leading the way.

Coppers made early gains but slipped back at the end of the week.

Kaffirs improved at mid-week but became unsettled later by the South African political situation.

GERMAN BONDS
London, July 6.
German bonds dominated the Stock Exchange this week on rumours filtering through to the public that the debt negotiations were going better.

Regarding the gold clause of the Young Loan, it was rumoured that the Germans had agreed to write up the value to £170 per £100 of the original. This is 40 per cent below the figure of £205 which the actual fulfilment of the gold clause would give.

Tokyo Electric 6 per cents and 1930's both rose 5 1/4 to £145 1/2 and 2 1/4, respectively, while 1907's rose 2 1/4 to £120. Others were up from 5 1/2 to £3.—United Press.

Japan's Trade Problems TURNING TO THE STERLING AREA?

London, July 6.

The independent Sunday newspaper, The Observer, today wrote that Japan would have to turn more and more to Sterling sources for food and raw materials.

Studying Japan's trade problems, The Observer added:

"Otherwise, if her needs cannot be met within the Sterling Area, she must return to full dependence upon America or be drawn politically and economically towards the Chinese Communist mainland."

The Observer explained, "With national sovereignty and independence regained, Japan faces the problem of coming to grips with economic reality."

"Since 1945, the American Occupation has encouraged Japan to spend freely in the dollar area, both for food for her growing population and for raw materials for her rapidly recovering industry."

"Now Japan has to earn her own living."

"Her pre-war trade centred on the Chinese mainland. Northern Asia accounted for more than half her foreign trade and provided her with both markets and raw materials."

"Since the war Japan has found new markets in South-east Asia and a new source of cotton and other raw materials in the United States."

"This has been done by drawing on American credit and piling up large unpaid Sterling balances."

"But this artificial balance of trade cannot be continued for long," The Observer pointed out.—France-Press.

PI's Record Exports

Washington, July 6.
Cotton and coconut oil exports from the Philippines and other Far Eastern producing areas reached a record in 1951, Agriculture Department statistics disclosed today.

The Department foreign agriculture report said more than 1,600,000 tons were exported that year as compared with less than 1,000,000 in 1950.

It notes that the Philippine total exports are greater by some 137,000 tons than the combined total from Indonesia, Ceylon and Malaya. It said the total shipments from each of the four areas have exceeded those of any other post-war year and exports from the Philippines and Ceylon have exceeded even the pre-war average.—United Press.

THREE

SILENT

SALESMEN

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, July 5.
Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel	Spelt
July	2.21 1/2 nominal
August	2.21 1/2 nominal
September	2.21 1/2 nominal
October	2.21 1/2 nominal
November	2.21 1/2 nominal
December	2.21 1/2 nominal
January	2.21 1/2 nominal
February	2.21 1/2 nominal
March	2.21 1/2 nominal
April	2.21 1/2 nominal
May	2.21 1/2 nominal
June	2.21 1/2 nominal
July	2.21 1/2 nominal
August	2.21 1/2 nominal
September	2.21 1/2 nominal
October	2.21 1/2 nominal
November	2.21 1/2 nominal
December	2.21 1/2 nominal
January	2.21 1/2 nominal
February	2.21 1/2 nominal
March	2.21 1/2 nominal
April	2.21 1/2 nominal
May	2.21 1/2 nominal
June	2.21 1/2 nominal
July	2.21 1/2 nominal
August	2.21 1/2 nominal
September	2.21 1/2 nominal
October	2.21 1/2 nominal
November	2.21 1/2 nominal
December	2.21 1/2 nominal
January	2.21 1/2 nominal
February	2.21 1/2 nominal
March	2.21 1/2 nominal
April	2.21 1/2 nominal
May	2.21 1/2 nominal
June	2.21 1/2 nominal
July	2.21 1/2 nominal
August	2.21 1/2 nominal
September	2.21 1/2 nominal
October	2.21 1/2 nominal
November	2.21 1/2 nominal
December	2.21 1/2 nominal
January	2.21 1/2 nominal
February	2.21 1/2 nominal
March	2.21 1/2 nominal
April	2.21 1/2 nominal
May	2.21 1/2 nominal
June	2.21 1/2 nominal
July	2.21 1/2 nominal
August	2.21 1/2 nominal
September	2.21 1/2 nominal
October	2.21 1/2 nominal
November	2.21 1/2 nominal
December	2.21 1/2 nominal
January	2.21 1/2 nominal
February	2.21 1/2 nominal
March	2.21 1/2 nominal
April	2.21 1/2 nominal
May	2.21 1/2 nominal
June	2.21 1/2 nominal
July	2.21 1/2 nominal
August	2.21 1/2 nominal
September	2.21 1/2 nominal
October	2.21 1/2 nominal
November	2.21 1/2 nominal
December	

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

A Problem
For Rosie

ON the pavement outside great Marlborough Street court, there stood all morning an empty pram. It was not a very grand affair as prams go and there was no baby in it; but it was left there very trustfully, with its full complement of sheets and pillows — left there with more trust than policemen attending the court display, who chain their bicycles to the railings while they go inside to give evidence.

The pram on the pavement belonged to a girl named Rosie, a pecked, pinched, half-starved looking 20-year-old who, given a square meal and a bath and some decent clothes to wear, would have looked quite attractive. Rosie wheeled her 10-month-old baby up to the court in the pram, then left the infant with someone while she took her place in the dock before her husband, and with him pleading guilty to a charge of shoplifting.

ROSIE and her husband, a dark-haired man of 27, with a thin moustache and a kind of inverted swagger with which he set out to prove, I think, that he was really a very innocent and simple character, she and he, with the baby and the pram, had gone shopping in the West End. They had together stolen two jumper-cards, sets, stuffing them into the pram, removing the baby to make room for them.

When they were caught, Rosie's husband said: "We're very poor."

Rosie said: "I'm expecting another baby soon."

Between them they had 2s.; and that money with the pram and the things in it and clothes they were wearing, just about the whole of their worldly possessions.

ROSIE had married her husband when she was an inmate in a hostel. She had lived all her life in hostels of one kind or another for her parents had gone their separate ways and shed her when she was a child. Marriage perhaps looked to her like a wonderful release from institutional life.

Marriage would mean a home of her own, a husband to cherish her, children.

The husband she married, who stood in the dock with her now, was not cast for that kind of a life. He had worked here and there as a porter, a cinema usher, a lorry-driver's mate, but with no great success at any of these callings. He had been in and out of trouble with the police, and he knew what the inside of a goal looked like. In the whole of 1951 he worked for exactly one week.

IF Rosie had any romantic ideas about the beauty of marriage, the partnership, the growing together, she must have soon had her doubts about their validity.

But, to give credit where it is due, Rosie's husband did, the other day, get a new job. He became a cinema usher again and the pay was just under 25s a week. To Rosie it must have seemed at last that they were on the verge of being back on their feet. But her husband had hardly brought back his first pay packet before he took her out shopping. And now here they both were at Marlborough Street.

US Liner Assured
Of The Atlantic
Blue Riband
Expected To Beat Queen
Mary Record By 10 Hours

Aboard Liner United States, July 7.
The United States, speeding across the Atlantic on her maiden voyage, is officially estimated to arrive at Bishop's Rock, off the Scilly Isles, at 5 a.m., GMT today (Hongkong summer time 2 p.m.).

If this official prediction proves correct, the United States will have bettered the Queen Mary's record by just over 10 hours.

On the third day of her maiden Atlantic crossing, this new American 53,000-ton liner today covered 814 miles at a speed of 36.17 knots.

Commodore Harry Manning predicted the United States would break the Queen Mary's record by eleven to twelve hours. The Queen Mary, in her Blue Riband voyage in 1938, averaged 30.69 knots for the 2,038 miles from Ambrose Light, outside New York, to Bishop's Rock off the Scilly Isles. Her best average for a

single day's steaming was 32.05 knots.

The United States' speed on her third day was equal to a land speed of about 67 kilometers (about 40.2 miles) an hour.

To beat the Queen Mary's time of three days, 20 hours, 42 minutes for the eastward crossing, the United States must pass Bishop's Rock before 1518 GMT tomorrow (0018 Hongkong summer time Tuesday).

Therefore, if Commodore Manning's estimate of his record margin proves correct, it will bring the new liner to the Rock about dawn on Monday.

Commodore Manning gave his own estimated time of arrival off Bishop's Rock as between 4 a.m. and 6 a.m. GMT Monday (between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Monday, Hongkong summer time).

HIGHEST SPEED
He gave the position of the ship at noon today as 49.04 degrees north, 22.41 west, and unofficially estimated the distance to Bishop's Rock at 631 miles.

The highest speed reached on the third day was 36.2 knots. Commodore Manning implied that he would also try for a record in the westward crossing.

He added he had "faint hopes" of making as fast a westerly crossing as the prevailing winds would be against the ship.

Of the eastward crossing, the Captain said: "We have had all kinds of help from Nature — winds, tides and currents." He described the sea today as slight to moderate with a slight swell, and said the weather outlook was very good.

The French liner, Liberté, westbound, altered course this morning to have a view of the United States. The two ships saluted — by dipping flags and blowing blasts on their sirens.

The service on board the new liner is hardly up to her remarkable speed. But today most of the 1,700 passengers seemed satisfied with the crew's explanation that they are not yet used to the ship.

The chief purser said: "It will take about six voyages before things run as smoothly as we would like. We are trying to speed up the process by an American service. But most of the crew only joined the ship a couple of weeks ago. We put them through a course at Sheep's Head Bay, Long Island, for several weeks, but it is nothing like the real thing to learn."

GENTLE ROLL
A swell caused a gentle roll this morning and led to continual calls for breakfast in cabins. Meals have been adequate and well cooked without being spectacular.

Commodore Manning said that once past Bishop's Rock he would cut speed drastically.

Answering a question he said that no defects in the ship have been revealed by the voyage. She had proved "wonderful" to handle, he said.

Ship's officers said privately that despite the speed already attained, the liner had not yet approached her maximum speed.

Commodore Manning said he had received messages from a "whole family of nations out here at sea." — Reuter.

NOT TO ATTEMPT
Southampton, July 6.
When the 53,000-ton liner Queen Elizabeth docked here tonight, her commander, Commodore George B. Coverly, said he had attempted to set up a new speed record on the Atlantic crossing.

"You can take it for granted that there will be no attempt to beat the United States," the Commodore said. — Reuter.

Fishing Boat Sinks
Reykjavik, July 6.
The 70-ton Norwegian fishing vessel, Bakken, sank early yesterday morning off the east coast of Iceland after being in collision with a 350-ton British trawler.

The Norwegian vessel's nine crew were saved. — Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Hello there! Haven't seen you since you were a little girl, but I knew you'd be in when I read you got married!"

Living
Language

Why we say Gall and wormwood.

"Gall and wormwood" means something very vexing or bitter in a figurative sense, but they are literally bitter as well. Gall is another word for bile, and wormwood is an extremely bitter plant botanically known as *artemisia*. The Anglo-Saxon word "wormwood" from which "wormwood" came, meant "mind-preserver" because the plant was supposed to help in curing affections of the mind.

Sovereignty
Claim Is
Denied

London, July 7.
Britain informed Persia in a note delivered yesterday (Sunday) in Tehran that it does not recognize Persian sovereignty over the Bahrain Islands, and consequently can take no note of a Persian protest that a legal adviser of the British Foreign Office had visited the islands.

Persia made the protest in April and repeated it last Tuesday.

The Foreign Office announced that Britain's latest communication on the subject is as follows: "Her Majesty's Embassy are instructed to state that Her Majesty's Government do not recognize Persian sovereignty over the Bahrain Islands, and consequently can take no note of a Persian protest that a legal adviser of the British Foreign Office had visited the islands."

The Bahrain Islands are under British protection, and Her Majesty's Government do not admit that they form a part of Persia. Her Majesty's Government are accordingly once more unable to accept the protest of the Persian government.

For many years Persia has periodically made claims on the islands, located off the coast of Saudi Arabia in the Persian Gulf. — Associated Press.

Car Knocks Down
Two Women

Two young Chinese women, Leung Wong and Leung Kiu, 15, suffered slight injuries when they were knocked down by a private car at the junction of Garden Road and Queen's Road Central this morning.

"Ancient Lights"
Court Claim:
Decision Reserved

Following the completion of legal submissions by Counsel for the plaintiffs, judgment was reserved by Mr Justice Williams, Senior Puisne Judge, in the Supreme Court this morning when hearing of the motion brought by the trustees of a Chinese estate against the Local Printing Press Ltd., ended.

Plaintiffs were Foo Kam-shing, Foo Ko-shi and Leo Pak-hung, executors and trustees of the estate of the late Foo Sik, well-known contractor.

They brought a motion for a perpetual injunction to restrain the Local Printing Press Ltd from erecting a six-storey building south of and adjoining the former Bank of China Building in Duddell Street.

The motion involved the theory of "ancient lights" by which the plaintiffs alleged they were entitled to the right of light and air of the benefit of which they would be deprived if the defendants were permitted to erect their proposed new building. They claimed the right was an implied grant under a lease of 1840 held by the predecessors in title.

DEFTS' CLAIM

Defendants, who resisted the motion, claimed that the new building they proposed to erect would provide much-needed office accommodation in the city, and they would suffer heavy loss in revenue if the project was prevented from being carried out.

Plaintiffs were represented by the Hon. Leo D'Almeida, QC, Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi and Mr. O.V. Cheung, all instructed by Mr. R. F. G. Dennis of Brutton and Co. The defendants were represented by Mr. John McNeill, QC, and Mr. D. A. Wright, both instructed by Mr. F. A. L. Vine, of Deacons.

Mr. Bernacchi this morning continued his reply to arguments raised by Mr. McNeill against points originally raised by Mr. Bernacchi. These were (1) that the plaintiffs had a prescriptive right to light and air; (2) plaintiffs had the grant of right to both light and air which grant was expressed, alternatively, implied, and arose both under the 1841 sale of the property; and (3) modern equitable principles shielded plaintiffs from such an action as the defendants proposed to take.

Counsel quoted from many authorities in the course of his reply.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6.00. Programme Summary: 6.00. Children's Half Hour presented by Elizabeth (Studio); 6.30. Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 6.40. Concert of Popular Music by the Queen's Hall Light Orchestra; 7.00. Artist of the Week. London Studio Radio: William Fleet (Cello); Margaret Good (Piano) (BBC); 7.30. Weather Report; 8.00. Time Signal, World News and News Talk (Studio); 8.15. Vocal Gems from "Carrousel" (Rodgers-Hammerstein II); 8.30. "I like what I like" presented by Fidelity Maffield (Studio); 9.00. Over to you, with Richard Murdoch and Kenneth Horne (BBC); 9.30. Right Well Beloved Lady, The Love Story of Margery Paston and Richard Calce, by Barbara Jeffery (BBC); 10.00. Concert of Popular Music by the Queen's Hall Light Orchestra; 10.30. Chanson Française; 10.40. Bonnie Munro and his orchestra play "The Blue Danes"; 11.00. "Radio News Reel" (London Relay); 11.15. Goodnight (Studio); 11.30. Report on God Save The Queen; 11.30. Close Down.

FOUND HANGED
IN LANE

An unidentified Chinese man was found hanging from a nail in the wall of a lane near Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, at 4.45 p.m. yesterday. The man had some ivy around his neck.

It is believed that he committed suicide.

"Miss Hongkong" Wants To
Remain In America

San Francisco, July 6.
"Miss Hongkong", who was spending the weekend here as guest of the Chinese-American Alliance, said she did not miss Hongkong a bit.

"I hope I can stay in America. Everybody here is so kind... so friendly," said Miss Judy Dan.

She was placed fourth in the recent Miss Universe contest and along with other finalists was rewarded with a 13-week contract by Universal International Film Studios. She admitted she was film struck.

"Don't ask me anything about politics," she said. "In Hongkong, when I buy a newspaper, the first thing I turn to is the page where it says what films are playing in American films."

From The Files
100 Years
Ago

We mentioned in our issue of June, 22nd that British subjects in Canton had for their protection, off the factories, a paltry gunboat. This apparent indifference of important interests was not allowed to pass with solitary editorial remark and a goodly section of the Canton community, more as a matter of protest than in apprehension of early consequences, saw fit, promptly, to address His Excellency the Superintendent of Trade in a letter being circulated on the morning of Saturday last. We have not seen the correspondence, but learn that Dr Bowring expresses himself somewhat indignantly at the supposition that there should be any necessity for him to be reminded of his duty; from which we infer that it was not with H.E.'s consent the Nemesia was withdrawn from her berth in the Macao passage.

But the idea of sending to Canton such a vessel as a Man of war's launch-manned with eight hands, a Midshipman and a Doctor — the most remarkable, in its way, that it has been our lot before to notice. To expect that, protected with a slight canvas awning, alike from the burning sun of noon day as from the Moon and dew at night — now hanging to the stocks in Puddle Dock — then in close proximity with the mud swamps — to expect that these men, drafted from the Salamander, would remain there day after day, cooped up without any exercise, and still retain their healthy vigour, was an exhibition of the greatest ignorance of the nature of the service the vessel was sent on — the result of which would have been, by drunken seamen having liberty, to bring about the trouble they were avowedly sent to avert. Fortunately, whether owing to the correspondence, the shrewdness of the officer in charge, or to matured judgment — the latter has been recalled, and the force is at an end.

CREW DECAPITS

H. M. S. S. Salamander took up the Nemesia's berth in the Macao Passage in the forenoon of Saturday last, and after noon of Sunday, H. M. S. S. Hermes, having received warning, with intention of relieving the Salamander. A little before sundown on that day a boat was lowered from the Hermes, for the purpose of visiting a suspicious looking Lorch in Blenheim Reach. Directly the boat got alongside, or rather a little before, the crew decapitated towards the Fuddy that nearest to Blenheim Reach. This action, in itself being suspicious, the intention of relieving the Salamander. A little before sundown on that day a boat was lowered from the Hermes, for the purpose of visiting a suspicious looking Lorch in Blenheim Reach. Directly the boat got alongside, or rather a little before, the crew decapitated towards the Fuddy that nearest to Blenheim Reach. This action, in itself being suspicious, the intention of relieving the Salamander.

As this Lorch has given appearance of one of those said to have attacked the Singapore Junk off the Ladoles, on a recent occasion, she will, we presume, with consent of the Mandarins, be brought to this harbour, for purposes in connection with the trial of the men captured on board the other vessel. The tale of eight of the Lorch men, taken in Blenheim Reach, is said to be very unsatisfactory.

Fire Destroys
Valuable Books

Madrid, July 6.
A fire caused considerable damage to a library and two halls in the 17th century Palace of Santa Techno in Seville today.

No casualties have been reported. The most valuable books were saved.

The Palace, used as a seminary, was saved when it was built in 1622. — Reuter.

Villages Cut Off

Calcutta, July 6.
Two thousand villages were reported to be marooned in six Uttar Pradesh villages cut off by flood waters of the Gomati River.

As the water seeped into the huts, the village faced a shortage of food as there was not one crop sown. The village had water has completely surrounded them. — United Press.

Printed and published by STRAITS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD. and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.